Protecting Our Air and Water

As director of the Environmental Engineering Science Program, Pratim Biswas inspires students and researchers to find innovative solutions to the world’s environmental problems.
Lasting Impressions  University Libraries' Department of Special Collections recently acquired hundreds of Eric Gill artifacts, including alphabets, books, correspondence, drawings, rubbings, and woodblocks. Depicting "Our Lady of Dolours," the above woodblock (illustrator unknown) was seen in a 1921 issue of The Game, a periodical used by Gill to express opinions on art, industry, religion, and other topics. Gill is perhaps best-known for designing typefaces, of which he invented 11, including Gill Sans. Throughout his life, Gill set up three self-sufficient religious communities where he worked as a sculptor, wood-engraver, and type-designer. He also wrote prodigiously on his favorite topics: social reform, the integration of the body and spirit, the evils of industrialization, and the importance of the working man.
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Henry Schvey, chair of the Performing Arts Department, discovers a Tennessee Williams' blue book in New Orleans.
Does Family Structure Impact Children's Educational Outcomes?

Educational outcomes of children in stable blended families are substantially worse than those of children reared in traditional nuclear families, according to a study co-authored by Professor Robert Pollak and published in the February 2005 issue of the Journal of Clinical Investigation.

Both stepchildren and their half-siblings, who are the joint children of both parents, achieved at similar levels, well below children from traditional nuclear families, according to Pollak, the Herrnreich Professor of Economics in Arts & Sciences and the Olin School of Business, and co-author Donna Ginther, associate professor of economics at the University of Kansas in Lawrence. Policymakers have focused on the differences between two-parent families and single-parent families, but this study finds that a crucial distinction is between children raised in traditional nuclear families (families in which all children are the joint children of both parents) and children reared in other family types (single-parent families or blended families).

"Popular discussions often begin with the fact that children from single-parent families experience worse educational outcomes than children from two-parent families, and jump to the conclusion that this difference in educational outcomes was caused by the difference in family structure," Pollak says. "Our results call into question this causal interpretation of the correlations between family structure and outcomes for children. Honest policy debates must rest on beliefs about causal relationships, not just on correlations."

Ginther and Pollak examined achievement-test results and levels of educational attainment (high school completion, college attendance, and college graduation) of 11,064 children tracked up to 15 years in two large national studies—the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth and the Panel Study of Income Dynamics.

They found that stepchildren and their half-siblings who spent their childhoods with their two biological parents achieved at virtually similar levels, significantly below children from traditional nuclear families. However, when researchers took into account family income and mother's education, the difference in educational outcomes of children living with a single parent and of children in nuclear families was statistically insignificant, whereas the outcomes for children in blended families remained significantly lower than those in nuclear families.

Global Justice Institute Held in the Netherlands

About 50 law students from various universities now are enjoying the Summer Institute for Global Justice, a new opportunity to study international and comparative law at Utrecht University in the Netherlands. The institute, from June 25 through August 5, 2005, is being offered jointly by the law schools of Washington University and Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland. Institute students—most of whom study at one of the three universities involved—will be taking courses taught by renowned international and comparative law scholars from Europe and the United States. The institute, approved by the
antibody for a key component of brain plaques, the amyloid beta (Abeta) peptide. Where the plaque was cleared, swelling on nerve cell branches disappeared quickly. Scientists have previously demonstrated that such swellings make it difficult or impossible for nerve cell branches to send signals.

“We thought that clearing the plaques would halt the progression of the damage and stop the development of new swellings,” says lead author Robert Brendza, research instructor in neurology, who closely monitored the swellings.

“But what we saw was much more striking: In just three days, there were 20 to 25 percent reductions in the number or size of the existing swellings.”

Abeta antibodies are being used now in Alzheimer’s patients in clinical trials to help provide the additional research needed to determine if similar effects will occur in humans.

Swimmers Post Best-Ever NCAA Finishes

Meredith Nordbrock (above), Arts & Sciences Class of ’08, helped the women’s team in swimming and diving to the program’s best-ever finish in the NCAA Championships—seventh out of 53 teams that scored. The previous best finish was 10th in 2003. During the finals of the event, which was held in March 2005 at Hope College in Holland, Michigan, Nordbrock notched the University’s best individual finish of the day, taking fifth in the 200-yard backstroke. She secured first-team All-America honors in that event and four others. In addition, at the UAA Championships at the University of Chicago in February 2005, the team placed second, and Nordbrock was named Swimmer of the Meet, as well as Rookie of the Year.

The men’s swimming and diving team placed eighth at the NCAA Championships—also the best NCAA finish in program history.

During the event, six Bears combined to win 22 All-America honors.

Retirees as Volunteers—a Natural Fit

With the first wave of baby boomers preparing for retirement, two University social work professors are hoping their ideas on productive aging and civic engagement will carry weight at the 2005 White House Conference on Aging (WHCoA) to be held this fall in Washington, D.C.

“The idea of volunteering and civic service offers a positive vision of the potential of baby boomers: Older adults can be involved in meaningful roles that contribute to their communities and preserve their health and well-being,” says Nancy Morrow-Howell, the Ralph and Muriel Pumphrey Professor of Social Work and an expert on productive engagement in later life. “The U.S. government and other service agencies need to expand and create institutions that make volunteering a natural part of later life.”

Amanda Moore McBride, M.S.W. ’95, Ph.D. ’03, assistant professor of social work and an expert on civic engagement, stresses the importance of inclusion, suggesting a focus on increasing access, incentives, and facilitation for all older adults interested in community service.

Morrow-Howell and McBride suggest that the WHCoA Policy Committee do four things to maximize the civic engagement of older adults: take a progressive view toward financial incentives; expand the nation’s civic service programs; focus on international civic service programs; and offer computer training to older adults.

Morrow-Howell says, “We must increase opportunities for civic involvement for the later years of life, when availability and motivation suggest this may be the optimum time for such activities.”
University Begins Creating North Campus

North Campus, the University’s newest campus, is springing up on 20 acres in St. Louis near the Delmar Loop at a site less than a mile north of the Hilltop Campus. It will provide offices for about 500 service providers and University staff. In addition, ideas being considered as part of the site’s master plan, still in process, include additional housing for graduate students, athletic facilities for off-campus students, and some retail uses.

Several entities, including the Office for Parking and Transportation Services, ROTC, Top Care Lawn Service, and Huntleigh Shuttle Operations, are, or will be, located on the western part of the site—700 Rosedale Avenue—the former site of Angelica uniform factory.

Renovation of the building into offices, which began in spring 2005, marks the first phase of developing the campus. The second phase will involve tearing down the old Radiant Products manufacturing building on adjoining Rosedale Avenue property to the east.

The University acquired the North Campus properties, located a block north of Delmar Boulevard and east of Skinker Boulevard, in the past five years. Community leaders have praised the project as adding stability and vitality to the neighborhood.

To Improve Memory, Pay Attention

Do you have trouble remembering where you put your keys? Your purse? Your wallet? Or remembering the name of someone you’re supposed to know?

“Good memory depends on good attention to what you want to remember,” says Mark A. McDaniel, professor of psychology in Arts & Sciences. “Multitasking, popularized by new technology, is not conducive to good attention. Neither is emotional turmoil or fatigue.”

McDaniel, an expert on human learning and memory, adds that we often have unrealistic expectations of our ability to remember as we age. “As a species, we attach a lot of importance to our cognitive mental function,” he says. “Not many 50-year-olds talk about why they can’t run as fast as they did when they were 20, but cognitive decline is much more likely to create a sense of panic.

“I believe it has to do with the fact that memory is the essence of who we are. Episodic memory is what preserves your experiences, your feelings, your first kiss, your first love affair. These are the memories that are closely intertwined with one’s identity. They give our lives texture and richness and a sense of time and continuity.”

In Memory Fitness: A Guide for Successful Aging (Yale University Press, 2004), McDaniel and Furman University Professor Gilles O. Einstein, co-author, outline reasonable expectations and ways one may possibly increase memory performances.

‘Year of Physics’ Celebration Honors Einstein

There’s a good reason the United Nations declared 2005 the International Year of Physics and that the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics declared it the World Year of Physics (WYP): It’s the year marking the 100th anniversary of Albert Einstein’s “miracle year” when, at the age of 26, he produced a series of scientific papers that revolutionized our views of space, light, time, and the atom.

Throughout 2005, two University physicists, known for their knowledge of Einstein and his discoveries, as well as their ability to speak and write clearly about physics to the layperson, will be giving talks about Einstein’s ideas and their impact on science and society 100 years later.

They are Clifford M. Will, the James S. McDonnell Professor of Physics in Arts & Sciences, and John S. Rigden, adjunct professor of physics.

Will is known worldwide as one of the leading experts in experimental tests of Einstein’s theory of general relativity. “Einstein’s insights helped transform everyday life through lasers, semiconductors, nuclear magnetic resonance, and other applications of the quantum and the atom,” Will says, “and they also helped change how we view the universe and our place in it.”

Rigden, a molecular physicist as well as a historian of science, says that Einstein produced five papers in 1905 that changed science forever.

This year, Will and Rigden combined will present Einstein-related speeches at more than 50 venues in Asia, Europe, and North America.

To add to the World Year of Physics celebration, the American Physical Society has begun its Registry of Historic Sites, and the University and Arthur Holly Compton, who won a Nobel Prize in Physics for work at the University and later became chancellor, were among five universities and physicists chosen to be in the registry for its inaugural year.
Gephardt Institute Encourages Public Service

The University’s Richard A. Gephardt Institute for Public Service, established to encourage people to become involved in serving society, is named in honor of Richard A. Gephardt (below), who served as U.S. Representative for Missouri’s 3rd District for 30 years. Gephardt, who stepped down from that position in 2004, served, at different times, as Democratic majority leader and minority leader, and was twice a presidential candidate.

“Public service, established to encourage people to become involved in serving society, is named in honor of Richard A. Gephardt (below), who served as U.S. Representative for Missouri’s 3rd District for 30 years. Gephardt, who stepped down from that position in 2004, served, at different times, as Democratic majority leader and minority leader, and was twice a presidential candidate.”

Eight faculty members have been named to endowed professorships: John G. Baugh as the first Margaret Bush Wilson Professor in Arts & Sciences; Philip V. Bayly as the first Lilyan and E. Lisle Hughes Professor in Engineering; William P. Bottom as the first Joyce and Howard Wood Distinguished Professor in Business; Frances H. Foster as the Edward T. Foote II Professor of Law; Alberto Isidori as the first Edwin H. Murty Professor of Engineering; Joseph A. O’Sullivan as the Samuel C. Sachs Professor of Electrical Engineering; Clifford M. Will as the James S. McDonnell Professor of Physics in Arts & Sciences; and Todd R. Zenger as the first Edwin H. Murty Professor of Engineering.

Sarah C.R. Elgin, professor of biology and education, both in Arts & Sciences, and professor of biochemistry and molecular biology and of genetics, both in the School of Medicine, received a 2004 Governor’s Award for Excellence in Teaching.

Mahendra R. Gupta, senior associate dean, Olin School of Business, and the Goedlind J. and Robert J. Virgil Professor of Accounting and Management, became dean of the business school on July 1, 2005. He has been part of the Olin School since 1990.

The Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis’ Patent, Trademark, & Copyright Section has named Ronald S. Indeck, the Das Family Distinguished Professor of Electrical Engineering, as the 2005 Missouri Inventor of the Year. Indeck holds numerous patents for security technologies.

R. Gilbert Jost, the Elizabeth Mallinckrodt Professor and head of radiology, has been named chairman of the board of directors of the Radiological Society of North America.

Katherine Jahning Mathews, assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology, received the Association of American Medical Colleges’ Herbert W. Nickens Faculty Fellowship for 2004. The annual award honors an outstanding junior faculty member involved in addressing inequities in medical education and health care.

Jeffrey H. Milner, associate professor of medicine in the renal division and assistant professor of cell biology and physiology, received the American Society of Nephrology’s 2004 Young Investigator Award.

John C. Morris, H.S. ’83, the Harvey A. and Dorismae Hacker Friedman Distinguished Professor of Neurology and principal investigator of the University’s Alzheimer’s Disease Research Center, received the prestigious Lifetime Achievement Award from the Alzheimer’s Association.

Will Ross, M.D. ’84, H.S. ’91, associate dean and director of the Office of Diversity for the School of Medicine, received the 2005 Distinguished Community Service in Medicine Award from the state of Missouri’s Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. State Celebration Commission.

Barbara A. Schaal, the Spencer T. Olin Professor in Arts & Sciences in biology, is the first woman elected vice president of the National Academy of Sciences.

Jerome J. Sinoff, B.Arch. ’56, became dean of the School of Architecture on July 1, 2005. Sinoff—former president and CEO of St. Louis—based Bellmuth, Obata + Kassabaum, world-renowned architecture firm—has held many University leadership positions.

Kent D. Syverud, dean of Vanderbilt University’s Law School in Nashville, will become dean of WUSTL’s School of Law and the Ethan A.H. Shepley University Professor as of January 1, 2006.

People Around Campus
Students' Ideas Benefit National Parks

Soon you may be able to buy backpacks, sweatshirts, fleece jackets, and other clothing bearing the logo of your favorite national park, thanks to work done by University art and business students.

The idea to use logo-marked merchandise to help national parks raise funds came naturally to Rick Bennet, M.B.A. '04, who spent 27 years with retailing giant May Department Stores, ultimately serving as vice chairman, and who began the Executive M.B.A. Program at the Olin School in 2002. Bennet, a trustee of Glacier National Park in Montana, says that when the park foundation asked for his ideas on ways to expand its fundraising repertoire, it seemed obvious that selling merchandise was the way to go.

For a course titled The Start-Up Game, which introduces entrepreneurship via a competition, Bennet created a plan for selling merchandise with a Glacier National Park logo and having a percentage of the proceeds support the park. His plan won the competition, and he continued to develop it in a course titled The Hatchery.

At the request of the National Parks Foundation, the project was expanded to include all the parks. Several M.B.A. students were brought on board as part of a practicum project to do market research and develop the plan further.

After Bennet graduated, Ambar G. Rao, the Fossett Distinguished Professor of Marketing, took over the venture in his fall 2004 New Products course. During the semester, business students developed a launch plan for the project and selected logos from among a set developed by art students in courses taught by Frank Oros, assistant professor of advertising design; Heather Corcoran, assistant professor of graphic design; and Scott Gercke, lecturer in graphic design.

The marketing students found that customers preferred logo-marked items over generic ones and that the higher the percentage of proceeds that went to the park, the more likely they were to buy. Four students presented resulting recommendations to the National Park Foundation in late January 2005. Both Rao and Bennet say the park foundation was impressed.

Bennet, who now, as an adjunct professor of entrepreneurship for the Olin School, teaches a class in social entrepreneurship that he helped develop, says, “The park foundation is working on ways to make the theories of the Olin School team a reality.”
Nanoparticles: Super-Sleuths for Diseases

Miniscule, carefully engineered particles can detect the very beginning stages of two diseases—clogged arteries and cancerous tumors—in animals, thanks in large part to basic and translational research at the University's School of Medicine.

Nanoparticles used in a contrast agent for molecular imaging allow researchers to see otherwise invisible things inside the body, according to principal investigator Samuel A. Wickline, H.S. '87, professor of medicine, biomedical engineering, and cell biology, and Gregory M. Lanza, H.S. '95, associate professor of medicine and biomedical engineering. Both are specialists at Barnes-Jewish Hospital in St. Louis.

One disease nanoparticles can help identify in very early stages is atherosclerosis, a clogging of arteries by fatty plaques. "Because rapidly growing capillaries develop around a site of fatty plaques on the interior walls of blood vessels," Wickline says, "we packed nanoparticles with two components: molecules that latch onto such capillaries and an imaging agent that then makes the capillaries appear as a bright spot on a magnetic resonance image (MRI). (Particles also can be designed to be seen with nuclear imaging, CT scanning, and ultrasound imaging.) This allows researchers not only to see where fatty deposits are developing, but also can help them distinguish between stable plaques and those that are about to break apart. Fragments of plaques are a common cause of heart attacks or strokes.

A similar process applies to detecting tiny cancerous tumors, which cause growth of new blood vessels in order to feed the tumors. "We also can load the particles with a wide variety of drugs that will then be directed to growing tumors," Lanza says.

Funding from the National Institutes of Health, Philips Medical Systems, and a $7.9 million grant from the National Cancer Institute Unconventional Innovations Program supported this research. Support for the cardiovascular research came from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute via "ROI" grants and a new five-year, $7.3 million grant to a Biomedical Research Partnership between the School of Medicine and several commercial partners, including Kereos, Inc., co-founded by Lanza and Wickline; Philips Medical Systems; Bristol-Myers Squibb Medical Imaging; and Dow Chemical. This grant, an advancement of the medical school's BioMed 21 initiatives, helps the researchers translate their breakthrough in detecting clogged arteries (atherosclerosis) into clinical advances.

The effectiveness of nanoparticles in diagnosis and therapy in humans will be tested in clinical trials in about two years. It is hoped that the drug being developed to treat unstable plaque will be ready for clinical trials in 2007.

Correction

In the spring 2005 magazine, the Web site given for the Missouri Coalition for Lifesaving Cures should have been: www.MissouriCures.com. We're sorry for any inconvenience.
Three Washington University alumni share lessons they learned from their favorite professors.

Florence E. Moog (1915–87)  
Professor Emerita of Biology

Allen Vean:  
“When Flo Moog was teaching, you just didn’t cut class! When someone of her stature walked into the room, we were impressed—impressed by her brilliance. Of course she knew exactly where she was going in her lectures; her mastery of the subject was clear. But the truly fantastic thing was that we were being taught to think—not just spoon-fed information. The way the classes were taught meant that you had to develop critical and logical thinking skills. Now I fully appreciate what a gift that was.

“Some of the professors scared us, but we were not intimidated by Flo, because she was never demeaning. She shone in the lab: At first when we started dissection, we had no clue what we were doing, but Flo always made herself available, patiently teaching us to recognize anatomical landmarks. Whatever our question, she treated us with respect.

“I think she enjoyed being around us—we had quite a crew of characters. Flo made her points quietly, sometimes with a wry sense of humor.

“Flo Moog was a real trailblazer. It was unusual for a woman in the 1960s to have reached that kind of stature. And it astonished us to have, as undergraduates, access to someone so illustrious.

“She was the perfect instructor, but she would have turned red—beet red—at this recognition. She would have thought it unnecessary. As far as Flo Moog was concerned, she was just doing what she loved.”

James E. McLeod  
Vice Chancellor for Students, Dean of the College of Arts & Sciences, and Adjunct Professor of German

Andrew Bursky:  
“I first met Jim back when he was special assistant to then-Chancellor Danforth. My involvement in student government brought me into regular contact with the administration. We even became co-conspirators on a project to create a campus analogue of my favorite boyhood TV program, College Bowl!

“Even then Jim had the qualities everyone still appreciates: his gentleness, calmness, and humanity. When it came to people, he had a level of wisdom that belied his youth. These days that wisdom may surprise us less, but he still has that special gift.

“Jim is the keeper of the flame set alight by Bill Danforth to distinguish Washington University by putting the undergraduate experience at its center. Everyone is aware of the University’s rise to preeminence as a research institution, but I’m not sure everyone realizes what, in my opinion, makes it unique.

“The message of many universities to their undergraduates is this: You are privileged to be here, go make the most of what we offer. They fail to recognize that your average 18-year-old has been transplanted with the snap of a finger into an environment where suddenly a number of things have to be attended to: health, nutrition, relationships—not to mention studies.

“Washington University has realized that to enable an undergraduate to adequately explore what it has to offer, and to maximize the value of the University experience, that student needs to be supported and cared about as an individual.

“Jim is the person most responsible for maintaining this focus.”

Lewis B. Hilton (1921–97)  
Professor Emeritus of Music

Robert Hutcheson:  
“After studying in a Roman Catholic seminary for almost 10 years, I realized my heart was leading me elsewhere. Several friends had spoken glowingly of Lewis B. Hilton as one of the richest assets of Washington University, and he graciously agreed to meet with me in February 1966. Leaving the seminary made me emotional, but that morning I felt calm. He had me take melodic and harmonic dictation while he played the keyboard and had me harmonize a passage in five-four time from Piston’s classic Harmony textbook. I became a full-time graduate student in the music department two days later.

“Dr. Hilton was aware of his students’ goals, and I found him continually supportive. He coached me in conducting prior to my student teaching at Sumner High School. During independent study, he prepared practical sessions, visited a church-choir rehearsal I was directing, and had me rehearse ensembles which he directed. This proved fortuitous, since I helped prepare the concert choir at Summer to sing the massive Eighth Symphony of Gustav Mahler with the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra!

“After completing my master’s, I taught for two years before returning for doctoral work in music education. During my first semester, I sat down with Dr. Hilton to discuss changing my focus to performance practice in conducting. He gave me his blessing and support. In 1972, I was a finalist for conducting studies in Germany through the Fulbright program, and Dr. Hilton kept his promise: He set up performers and observers to help me prepare for the audition in New York.

“He was a most talented teacher, an impeccable advisor, and an abiding friend.”

*Allen Vean, A.B. ’70, D.D.S. ’74, is adjunct professor, Department of Pediatric Dentistry, The Children’s Hospital, and in private practice, both in Denver.

*Robert Hutcheson, M.A. ’67, Ph.D. ’76, recently retired from teaching.
Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts ■ Washington University in St. Louis

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**GIFT ANNUITY**

**Sample Rates of Return**

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If you are age 75 and create a $50,000 gift annuity with **appreciated securities**, which have doubled in value, you will receive the following benefits:

- **Rate of return**: 7.1%
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—Alice Eliot Schofield, Robert S. Brookings Partner

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ILLUMINATING CUBAN LITERATURE

Spanish Professor Elzbieta Sklodowska introduces students to the myths, the magic, and the many layers of meaning in Cuban culture and literature.

By Judy H. Watts

Her lightly accented English lilts like her name, *Elzbieta*—the z like the whispery *j* in *jardin* or *maharajah*—the Polish form of Elizabeth. Fluent also in Spanish and Polish, Elzbieta Sklodowska is professor of Spanish in Arts & Sciences and chair of the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures. She centers her research, her teaching, and her writings in Spanish and English on the panorama of human experience as expressed in Spanish-American culture and literature. She focuses on the many forms of Cuban writing—alive with color and magic, laced with multiple meanings, yet grounded in the island's less vibrant official reality.

Sklodowska acknowledges that hers is "definitely not the most obvious research focus for someone who grew up in Cold-War Poland behind the Iron Curtain"—and some Americans, in particular, might be surprised at her choice. "In the United States, anything Cuban has a very peculiar attraction," says Sklodowska, the inaugural holder of the Raymond R. Randolph, Lee Schroth Randolph, Paula Schroth Krummenacher, and William R. Randolph Professorship. "On the one hand, people are fascinated and curious; on the other, many are fearful, anxious, and full of misconceptions about the country."

Following an early love of languages

Sklodowska's intellectual journey has involved leaps and connections, circles and intersections. In Poland, which was largely isolated from the rest of the world by politics and a language not spoken globally, the government strongly encouraged foreign-language study. Throughout high school, Sklodowska studied French and Latin as well as the required Russian, but Spanish was not offered until cultural doors opened between Poland and Spain in the late '70s, following
thing: and the graduate school agreed

Sklodowska received her Ph.D. in 1983. Over the next several years, she taught Spanish at the University of Warsaw. Following as a Fellow of the National Humanities Center, in Professor Sklodowska’s research focus as a doctoral student was the nonfictional testimonio—a first-person narrative by a witness to events that typically are traumatic, such as war or imprisonment.

When Sklodowska began her study of Cuban literature at Washington University in the early 1980s, her research focus was unusual: the nonfictional testimonio—an authentic first-person narrative by a witness to events that typically are traumatic, such as war or imprisonment. Traditionally, a professional writer transcribes and edits the accounts to achieve literary depth and aesthetic originality—capturing the complex historical, physical, and emotional nuances of lives that will inform, comfort, and inspire. An example is The Autobiography of a Runaway Slave, by the Cuban poet and anthropologist Miguel Barnet, the first writer to define testimonial narrative in Latin America. Cuba and that testimonio were the subjects of Sklodowska’s dissertation, written under the direction of John Garganigo, professor of Spanish. Says Garganigo, who enjoys pointing out that his student has become his boss: “Elzbieta’s dissertation was the finest of all of my students. She is an extraordinary scholar—and has received numerous awards for her work.”

Ten years later, testimonial narrative was a hot topic in academe—and Sklodowska’s work was a classic. Then, as her study of testimonio intensified, she explored related topics: memory, forgetting, recovering neglected histories, and how

In addition to certain incongruities between the realities of existence and the truths of the human spirit, Eastern Europe and much of Latin America had a common tradition—the presence of literature in everyday life. “When I went to Cuba for my year of study abroad in college, I found the same appreciation of books there as back home, in spite of the poverty,” Sklodowska says. “And layers and layers of meaning were disguised with great imagination.”

In 1979 Sklodowska earned her master’s degree (mandatory for graduation from the University of Warsaw) in Spanish with highest distinction. The following year, she applied to Washington University’s Ph.D. program with a letter Professor Joseph (Pepe) Schraibman (above photo, at left) recalls was “so impressive in its clarity and depth that although Elzbieta lacked some necessary documentation at the time, I said, ‘We have to do something,’ and the graduate school agreed!”

Sklodowska received her Ph.D. in 1983. Over the next several years, she taught Spanish at the University of Warsaw. Following as a Fellow of the National Humanities Center, in

Professor Elzbieta Sklodowska (right) and Pepe Schraibman developed and taught the first seminar for the freshman FOCUS Program on Cuba in Arts & Sciences in 2001. The two have known each other since Sklodowska was a doctoral student at the University in the early ’80s.

Exploring Cuban culture and literature

When Sklodowska began her study of Cuban literature at Washington University in the early 1980s, her research focus was unusual: the nonfictional testimonio—an authentic first-person narrative by a witness to events that typically are traumatic, such as war or imprisonment. Traditionally, a professional writer transcribes and edits the accounts to achieve literary depth and aesthetic originality—capturing the complex historical, physical, and emotional nuances of lives that will inform, comfort, and inspire. An example is The Autobiography of a Runaway Slave, by the Cuban poet and anthropologist Miguel Barnet, the first writer to define testimonial narrative in Latin America. Cuba and that testimonio were the subjects of Sklodowska’s dissertation, written under the direction of John Garganigo, professor of Spanish. Says Garganigo, who enjoys pointing out that his student has become his boss: “Elzbieta’s dissertation was the finest of all of my students. She is an extraordinary scholar—and has received numerous awards for her work.”

Ten years later, testimonial narrative was a hot topic in academe—and Sklodowska’s work was a classic. Then, as her study of testimonio intensified, she explored related topics: memory, forgetting, recovering neglected histories, and how

North Carolina, and a Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow, she returned to Washington University joining the faculty in 1990, a year after the Iron Curtain lifted. Always, she tries to instill in undergraduate and graduate students her own deep appreciation of literature, although she is acutely aware that savoring art and literature requires extended reflection. Over the years she has watched the reading culture in Poland shrink with the spread of digital media and flashier forms of entertainment. “People read for information,” she says, “but acquiring depth is difficult when you just Google around and connect everything on the surface.”

(Sklodowska and her husband, Philip Boehm—a literary translator and a theater director who has just opened the Upstream Theatre in St. Louis—have had a television-free home from the beginning. “Our children, Carolina (Inka), 9, and Alexander, 15, are absolutely avid readers. Though we rent movies, in the absence of TV, we never feel deprived.”)
memory is translated into literature. The politics of memory and forgetting is another interest: “The work of Antonio Benítez Rojo, the recently deceased writer of the Cuban diaspora, inspired my thinking,” she says. Sklodowska developed her ideas in conference papers and scholarly articles. Again irony revisited: Perhaps 10 years after she thought about those issues in the Latin-American context, they are highly fashionable in scholarly circles.

“I haven’t brought those projects to fruition in a book because of growing administrative obligations,” Sklodowska says (it should be noted that she has published six books to date in a relatively brief career, and more than 60 articles and reviews). “I directed a dissertation about memory and forgetting and memory and trauma in Argentine history and narrative, however, and I’m very happy about that!”

**Heading a richly layered department**

She delights, too, in the intellectual structure of her department, which embraces Spanish, Italian, and French languages and literatures. “We have a synergy because of different natural crossroads: Spanish, French, and Italian intersect in the Mediterranean, and Spanish and French in the Caribbean cultures. I learn a lot from my colleagues in French and Italian.”

Sklodowska’s service as department chair is notable because of her vision, says Garganigo. “Elzbieta is an outstanding leader with very high standards.”

“Elzbieta is exponentially by many zeroes better than I was!” adds Schraibman, who was chair for seven years. “She has unbelievable personal qualities and ensures equal treatment for all. She is emblematic of the University, which is an island of learning but also an island of kindness and inclusion.”

**Sharing new worlds with students**

Another of Sklodowska’s contributions was one of her “most personally rewarding experiences”: the Cuba component she proposed for a freshman FOCUS Program in Arts & Sciences. Each year, selected students choose from several topics for an intensive yearlong seminar and a complementary second course, in addition to their other classes. “I thought it would be wonderful to give undergraduates the opportunity I had at their age to get a sense of Cuban people, history, and culture firsthand,” Sklodowska says.

She and Schraibman developed and taught the first seminar together, in 2001. During spring break, Sklodowska accompanied 15 students to Cuba for 10 days; that group just graduated in May 2005. One is Elizabeth Leonhardt, an anthropology major from Milwaukee whose minor is in Spanish. “Taking the Cuba course was one of the richest experiences of my life, and the trip to Cuba was amazing,” Leonhardt says. In the mornings, students attended seminars on topics closely linked to the capital city, the culture, and everyday life—such as religious traditions, history, theater, and the arts. The theoretical instruction was followed by, for example, a trip to a temple; a bus ride into old Havana, the scene of the 1958 revolution; and visits to theatrical productions. Adds Leonhardt: “Elzbieta is a great teacher. And from her life, I get a sense of how much is possible.”

**Embracing Spanish America**

In time, Sklodowska will devote even more attention to the literature of Cuba’s people—and, she says, “I hope I will come up with another topic nobody has thought of!” To non-specialists she suggests that literature is an invitation to travel inward as well as outward. “Literature that’s not from your own realm can trigger an epiphany in which you say: ‘That’s what I wish for,’ or ‘That’s what I fear.’ I think it’s very important for the American public to realize that Latin-American writers—and perhaps especially Cuban and Mexican writers—are in dialogue with the United States. American culture, history, pop culture, and politics are a constant reference. That has additional meaning for us. Spanish America is here. It’s something to embrace.”

Judy H. Watts is a free-lance writer based in Santa Barbara, California, and a former editor of this magazine.
In March 2005, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued new, stricter regulations intended to reduce mercury emissions from power plants from the current 48 tons a year nationwide to 38 tons by 2010 and to less than 25 tons by 2018. That was good news for Pratim Biswas, the Stifel and Quinette Jens Professor of Environmental Engineering Science at Washington University. For the past several years he has been working on a new technology to remove mercury from fossil fuel combustion exhausts. In fact, he holds a patent for the technique that uses nanoparticle agglomerates, or clusters, of titanium dioxide to firmly bind and remove mercury in the power-plant stack. Biswas calls titanium dioxide a “wonder chemical” with many potential applications in environmental technologies.

“Mercury occurs naturally in trace amounts in coal. It is a toxic pollutant, which is very problematic not only in the United States but globally,” Biswas says. “The main source of mercury pollution comes from combustion systems—mostly stationary, coal-fired combustors, which are
Engineering Professor Pratim Biswas develops innovative techniques to help solve global environmental problems, from mercury pollution to groundwater contamination.

By C.B. Adams

used for power generation. Trying to capture mercury using conventional pollution control systems is very difficult.

"We knew the EPA was going to pass new mercury emissions regulations, and since then, we have seen a mad dash by others trying to come up with new, less-expensive technologies," he continues. "We believe our technique will work very well in a full-scale system."

For Biswas, the "how" of his patented technique is only as important as the "why" behind it. Biswas began his search for a better way to capture mercury as the body of evidence grew about its adverse effects on the environment. Because mercury is the only metal that is liquid at room temperature, it quickly evaporates and spreads into the environment. It poisons wildlife and causes brain and nervous system damage in fetuses and children. The Natural Resources Defense Council, a research and advocacy group, has reported that mercury pollution in the United States alone has contaminated 12 million acres of lakes, estuaries, and wetlands, which is 30 percent of the total, as well as 473,000 miles of streams, rivers, and coasts. Perhaps even more troubling is that at least 40 percent of the mercury polluting the United States was generated abroad.

"Mercury that is emitted from a Chinese power plant, for example, can traverse the globe several times for up to a year before it eventually deposits in, say, the Great Lakes. That's what makes mercury such a global concern," Biswas says.

In layman's terms, Biswas' technique injects titanium dioxide, a non-toxic compound whose variants are used in many commercial applications ranging from food products to paint, into the power plant's combustion chamber. This forms nanoparticle clusters of titanium dioxide that trap the mercury and bind it on the surface when exposed to the ultraviolet light found in industrial
pollutant-capturing devices called electrostatic precipitators. The agglomerates are then readily removed in conventional particle control devices.

"We have successfully used this process to trap mercury in a laboratory-scale system," Biswas says. "A relatively small amount of titanium dioxide was needed to prevent the emission of mercury, which means the process does not generate a large amount of waste, unlike other processes. At present, we are seeking to collaborate with some utility companies and determine whether our process can be scaled up and then used in full-scale power plants."

Biswas, who joined the University almost five years ago, is principal investigator and one of six core aerosol researchers involved in research and education related to particulate matter and the synthesis and environmental impact of nanoparticles. These scientists work in the Environmental Engineering Science Program and its laboratories, such as the Aerosol and Air Quality Research Laboratory. Washington University now has one of the largest aerosol research programs in the nation.

Integrated and multidisciplinary, the Environmental Engineering Science Program provides a scientific education for individuals interested in focusing on the improvement and management of the quality of the environment. The program's mission is to educate the future generations of engineers and scientists who will tackle and solve the complex environmental issues being faced today and in the future.

"Pratim has been a passionate researcher and an inspirational leader whose goal for this program is nothing less than to have it become a national and international powerhouse. It is a pleasure for faculty, staff, and the students to work with him," says School of Engineering & Applied Science Dean Christopher I. Byrnes, the Edward H. and Florence G. Skinner Professor of Systems Science and Mathematics.

Rafael McDonald, M.S. '03, came to the University after obtaining his Bachelor of Science from Princeton University in 2001 to work toward his master's degree in environmental engineering. He relished the experience—and the guidance of Biswas—so much that he decided to stay and work on his doctorate.

"Professor Biswas is very easy to work with, and he doesn't micromanage his students," McDonald says. "He's more of an idea person and a manager than our boss. He really helps us get things done in the lab and makes sure we create something good from our research."

"We are trying to understand what causes some of the major environmental problems and then develop technologies to prevent them at the source," Biswas says. "Our primary goals remain not to have to deal with cleaning problems up as well as to prevent any adverse health effects later on."

Mercury in the Environment

Pratim Biswas began his search for a better way to capture mercury as the evidence grew about its adverse effects on the environment.

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Mercury poisons wildlife and causes brain and nervous system damage in fetuses and children.

The Natural Resources Defense Council has reported that mercury pollution in the United States alone has contaminated 12 million acres of lakes, estuaries, and wetlands, as well as 473,000 miles of streams, rivers, and coasts.
his focus on preventing environmental troubles at the source is important to Biswas and his team because sometimes the response to a particular issue can be as bad as the initial problem. Such is the case with methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). MTBE is an oxidative compound added to gasoline to reduce air pollution—something it does very well as an alternative to octane-enhancing lead additives. Unfortunately, MTBE has been increasingly detected at low levels in municipal water sources across the United States. In several cases it has made its way into tap water. MTBE has an unpleasant odor and is considered a carcinogen. Entering the groundwater from leaking underground gasoline storage tanks, it can traverse long distances before entering the water supply. Conventional water purification techniques are not effective in removing this compound.

"Along with my graduate students, we were playing around with a nanostructured form of titanium dioxide. We thought we'd give it a shot in terms of how it would react as a catalyst to MTBE," Biswas says. "We discovered the compound causes MTBE to react with dissolved oxygen. The MTBE oxidizes on the surface of the titanium dioxide and produces carbon dioxide, a harmless gas. We engineered nanostructure configurations of this catalyst to optimally degrade the pollutant."

Biswas' process also features an innovative micro-lamp, or corona, that emits a glow when an electrical current is run through it. In addition, the system can be engineered to produce ozone that increases the oxidation of MTBE to carbon dioxide. The original device was 18 by 6 inches, but Biswas is collaborating with companies, including Salt Lake City–based Ceramatec, to develop full-scale purifying units.

Another of Biswas' four patents is for a device that traps and deactivates microbial particles. The device combines conventional electrostatic precipitators (similar to electronic air cleaners), miniaturized X-ray systems developed in Japan, and "smart" catalysts to capture and destroy bioagents.

"We were trying to come up with designs that would improve the low capture efficiency in ultrafine particle sizes of the existing electrostatic precipitators. Very fortuitously, we tried out this combination and found that not only could we trap and capture ultrafine particles, including viruses, but we could also completely inactivate them," Biswas says.

In tests, the device has achieved a 99.9999 percent kill rate for difficult-to-capture virus particles. The device has numerous potential applications, from common indoor air filtration in buildings, hospitals, and aircraft cabins to the war on terrorism. It can deactivate airborne bioagents and bioweapons such as the smallpox virus, anthrax, and ricin. Biswas is collaborating with Midwest Regional Center of Excellence for Biodefense and Emerging Infectious Disease Research, researchers from the School of Medicine, and the Boeing Company, among others, to develop applications for the device.

Biswas lends his expertise to a variety of other research projects as well. He is working on a National Science Foundation project to synthesize small magnetic oxide nanoparticles that can be injected into the bloodstream to deliver medication to specific parts of the body. He is also working with the U.S. Army to develop a system to capture and remove heavy metals from ammunition incinerators. And, he and his fellow researchers have had collaborations in other countries, including Japan, China, Korea, India, and Europe.

"Environmental problems have global importance. In the U.S., we are technology leaders, and we have the means to take care of our own environmental problems," Biswas says. "As the developing countries come up to speed, we have to ensure that some of these technologies are used right from day one so that former mistakes are not repeated. In some parts of the world, there is a great need for new technologies. Finding innovative and less-expensive solutions to the world's environmental problems motivates me and my research."

C.B. Adams is a freelance writer based in St. Charles, Missouri.

WORKING OUT
New Hope for Children with Cerebral Palsy
Assistant Professor Janice Brunstrom applies a host of new medical therapies as well as a comprehensive approach to sports and strength training to help children with cerebral palsy become more active and independent.

By Diane Duke Williams

Janice Brunstrom has fought many battles in her life, but her greatest cause may be correcting common misconceptions about cerebral palsy.

These misconceptions include the following: • Cerebral palsy (CP) is hopeless; • Cerebral palsy means low intelligence; • Children with cerebral palsy do not need to stand; • Strengthening their spastic muscles will make them worse; and • Physicians cannot do anything about these children's vision problems.

"We didn't know how wrong we were about this group of disorders, because no one really paid attention to these kids—and no one thought about raising their abilities because they had CP," says Brunstrom, assistant professor of neurology and pediatrics and director of the Pediatric Neurology Cerebral Palsy Center at St. Louis Children's Hospital and Washington University School of Medicine. "But we've taken the lid off the expectations and said: 'You know what? All bets are off.'"

Cerebral palsy, which is a combination of disabilities caused by an injury to the developing brain, usually before birth, occurs in two of every 1,000 live births. People with cerebral palsy always have trouble moving and often have problems walking or talking.

Brunstrom started the Pediatric Neurology Cerebral Palsy Center in 1998, simply with a box of business cards and an idea that there had to be better ways to treat children with CP and help them achieve their potential.

Today, the center sees approximately 2,000 patients and has a team of experts, which include neurologists; nurses; occupational, physical, and speech therapists; and a sports therapist. Patients may be seen by an orthopaedic surgeon, a neurosurgeon, an epilepsy specialist, a pediatric ophthalmologist, a stroke and language expert, a neuropsychologist, and consultants in mobility and custom bracing.

Patients at the center may receive levodopa, an old Parkinson's drug also used to treat dystonia, which is common in kids with CP. They may undergo eye surgery for vision problems never addressed, or have their epileptic seizures treated aggressively for the first time. Other surgical interventions to help these children include orthopaedic procedures and specialized neurosurgical approaches, including selective dorsal rhizotomy and intrathecal baclofen pump.

Edwin Trevathan, professor of neurology and pediatrics, says Brunstrom has developed the largest CP center for children in the country in a very short period of time.

"People have listened to her because she's absolutely passionate about CP," says Trevathan, also director of the Division of Pediatric and Developmental Neurology as well as the Pediatric Epilepsy Center, at the School of Medicine. "There's no telling her no, and she doesn't give up."

Dr. Janice Brunstrom works with Kenner Heinisch at the Pediatric Neurology Cerebral Palsy Center. Founded by Brunstrom in 1998, the center now sees 2,000 patients.
In addition to trying a host of new medical therapies in children with CP and measuring their outcomes, the center offers a comprehensive approach to care that includes sports, physical fitness, and strength training to help children become independent and active adults.

Brunstrom, who has cerebral palsy herself, stresses that physical fitness is essential in people with the condition. Chronic pain, fractures, scoliosis, and hip dislocation are all side effects of immobility and insufficient types of exercise.

An avid swimmer and martial arts expert, Brunstrom established a sports rehab program that has become the Carol and Paul Hatfield Cerebral Palsy Sports Rehabilitation Program, at the center.

The Sports Rehabilitation Program offers dancing, martial arts, swimming, basketball classes, tennis clinics, and both winter and summer sports camps.

"One of the biggest ways to get these kids more aerobically fit and stronger is getting them involved in sports," Brunstrom says. "The goal is to make any sport accessible—I want there to come a day when they can choose any sport and make fitness a lifestyle."

Paula Shumpert brought her 7-year-old son, Marcos Rendon, to see Brunstrom last year. Marcos is unable to feed and dress himself and uses a walker to move. Brunstrom worked up a program for Marcos and gave the mother and son something they didn't have before, "hope."

"Dr. Brunstrom said she wanted Marcos to ride his special bike as much as he could, go swimming, and attend the summer camp the center has," Shumpert says. "I couldn't believe it when she told us all this. I left the center so happy, crying."

Marcos now attends dance classes after school on Mondays, swimming classes after school on Thursdays, and martial arts classes on Saturdays. His mother said his speech and endurance have greatly improved, plus his rigidity has lessened because he's taking levodopa. "He likes it all," Shumpert says. "His confidence is better, and he's really happy. This is a miracle."

When Brunstrom was born in Seattle three months early, on October 29, 1962, her parents were told she had no chance of surviving. And if she did live, doctors said, Brunstrom would not be able to walk or talk and would be mentally disabled.

Brunstrom spent her early years with her family in London, then Perth, Australia. Her father is a civil engineer, and her mother a reading teacher. She has three brothers and one sister. Returning to the Seattle area when Brunstrom was nearly 7 years old, her parents struggled...
The Carol and Paul Hatfield Cerebral Palsy Sports Rehabilitation Program, at the Pediatric Neurology Cerebral Palsy Center, offers basketball classes, dancing, martial arts, swimming, tennis clinics, and both winter and summer sports camps. "One of the biggest ways to get these kids more aerobically fit and stronger is getting them involved in sports," says Assistant Professor Janice Brunstrom.

In addition to investigations of dystonia and its treatment in CP, her clinical research also focuses on strength-training programs to change gait in children with CP, and on understanding sensory abnormalities and how they correlate with movement problems, all in conjunction with physical therapist Diane Damiano, research associate professor in neurology.

"Traditionally physicians and therapists have viewed CP as a static problem in which aggressive clinical care makes little difference. Jan realizes that cerebral palsy is a dynamic condition, in spite of the brain lesion remaining stable," Trevathan says. "She and her CP center staff have shown that creative clinical programs, community initiatives, and research can improve the lives of children with CP. I think within the next decade there will be CP centers modeled after Dr. Brunstrom's vision of CP care all across the United States." 

Diane Duke Williams is a free-lance writer based in St. Louis.
Picture-Perfect Park

A decade of effort between public and private entities results in a renewed Forest Park, the University's backyard and the "soul of St. Louis."

BY TERESA NAPPIER • PHOTOGRAPHY BY DAVID KILPER

Every Friday night in winter, my mother delivered me and my best friend to Steinberg Skating Rink in Forest Park. We couldn't wait to lace up our Bauer speed skates and get on the ice. We weren't serious speed skaters, though; in the mid-70s, the long blades made a fashion statement.

Corralled at the gate, each skater desired to be among the first on the silvery, smooth surface, made fresh by the Zamboni machine. "When the rink attendant lowers the chain, all may skate, all may skate" trumpeted from the loudspeakers giving us permission to go.

Youthful delight filled the cold winter air as we went round and round, putting down fresh cuts. The bustling rink provided a haven for hundreds of city teens intent on skating, talking to their friends, listening to the Carpenters' "We've Only Just Begun," and sipping hot chocolate by a blazing bonfire.

Today, not only does Steinberg Rink have a new surface and refurbished look, but all of Forest Park shines anew. Thanks to public and private efforts and a fantastic master plan, over the last decade Forest Park has been restored. The St. Louis Department of Parks, Recreation, and Forestry partnered with the private, non-profit Forest Park Forever to bring back the park's luster and to create an ecological, sustainable balance—where recreation, culture, and nature coexist in style.

"The mayor of St. Louis appointed a planning committee, including city officials, members of Forest Park Forever, professionals in such fields as design and landscaping, and a few seats selected by the county executive," says Lee Liberman, M.L.A. '94, Ph.D. '04, former chairman of the University's Board of Trustees and a life member of that Board,
and former board chair and current vice chair of Forest Park Forever. “Once we knew what we wanted to do, such as refurbish the World’s Fair Pavilion, we determined the costs and how to go about raising the funds.

“Many contributed in substantial ways to the park’s rehabilitation,” Liberman, chairman emeritus of Laclede Gas Company, continues. “Financially, for example, another friend of the University, Jack Taylor (BU ’44 and emeritus trustee), along with his family and Enterprise Rent-A-Car, helped enhance the Boathouse, because when asked, Jack said that as a young person he had always liked the boathouse and the boats and wanted to restore these fun things to Forest Park. As for overseeing all the restoration details, and keeping the project on budget and on time, Jim Mann, president and CEO of Forest Park Forever, among many others, should be commended for all the hard work.”

Overall, Forest Park now boasts refurbished roads, bridges, and entryways; improved historic structures; renovated ball fields and golf courses; new flowing waterways and habitats for wildlife, and much more.

Each year, more than 12 million visitors delight in this urban oasis. Park-goers frequent the Saint Louis Art Museum, Science Center, Zoo, and Missouri History Museum. Many enjoy theatrical performances at The Muny and the annual summer Shakespeare Festival. Scores spend time at the expanded Boathouse, where guests rent paddle-boats, listen to live music, and drink frosty cold beer. Enthusiasts use the renewed bike and jogging/walking paths, Central and Aviation ball fields, and the Norman K. Probstein golf courses. Young and old can be found bird-watching in Kennedy Forest, fishing at Jefferson Lake, playing tennis at Dwight Davis Tennis Center, reading by the Grand Basin, or just kicking back and relaxing on Art Hill. Couples can be found at the sparkling Jewel Box on weekends getting married. And, of course, in winter, skaters still flock to Steinberg—and now beach volleyball players bump, set, and spike there in the summer.

In between the Hilltop and Medical campuses, this 1,371-acre refuge—with forests, wetlands, prairies, savannas, lakes, and lagoons—is the University’s backyard, where students, faculty, and staff can be found among the many visitors.

With this photo essay by University photographer David Kilper, we pay tribute to our refurbished neighbor. May the lure of a fresh surface propel your next visit.

Teresa Nappier is the editor of this magazine. David Kilper is the assistant director of the University’s Photographic Services. (See the spring 2001 online magazine for a previous article on Forest Park, “Re-building Common Grounds,” at magazine.wustl.edu/Spring01/.)
The Lindell Pavilion underwent extensive renovations and is now the Dennis and Judith Jones Visitor and Education Center. (Inset and silhouette) Wildflowers dot the park's landscape.

New fountains present a dynamic display in the Emerson Grand Basin.

A green heron rests by a flowing waterway. (Bottom) The Saint Louis Zoo is a perennial favorite.

Forest Park plays host to the Balloon Glo, on Government Hill, a precursor to the annual Great Forest Park Balloon Race.

New bike and jogging/walking paths wind throughout the park. (Bottom left) Open waterways allow boaters access to more areas. (Bottom right) A commemorative turtle rests by the World's Fair Pavilion.
Alumnus C.P. Wang designs awe-inspiring landmarks, such as Taipei 101 (at right), while considering the clients, inhabitants, and especially the building's cultural setting.

BY NANCY BELT

Until his third year as an undergraduate at Tunghai University in Taichung, Taiwan, world-renowned architect Wang Chung-ping, known as C.P. Wang, M.Arch. '73, wanted to be a musician. (Guitar was his major instrument.) So if there's some truth to the saying that architecture is frozen music, he did become a musician of sorts.

What inspired Wang to shift his primary focus from music by the Beatles and Bob Dylan to the visual art of architecture was his fascination with the tall, impressive buildings he saw on visits to New York City and Chicago when he was 24. "I wanted to create buildings as beautiful and strong as the ones I saw," Wang says. "I grew up in Taipei in the 1960s, so I was used to seeing tall buildings, but the architectural landscapes I saw in Chicago and New York were dazzling—and so diverse. Seeing these was a magical experience."

Wang, who was born in Beijing, China, grew up in a middle-class family. The entire family—including his father, a government administrator; his mother, a teacher; and two older brothers—moved to Taipei in 1949, when Wang was 2. After high school there, where he excelled in physics and music courses, Wang earned a Bachelor of Science in Architectural Engineering from Tunghai, a Christian university. Then, after hearing a Tunghai graduate talk about his studies at Washington University, Wang applied to and became a graduate architecture student at the University.
"The lessons I learned at Washington University were many and varied," Wang says. "The atmosphere that Dean [Constantine] Michaelides created through his leadership, as well as the University's environment and people, shaped my attitude—a feeling of devotion and love of design that has been with me ever since."

Over the years, Wang, 57, has applied those lessons while designing some of the world's most famous buildings. For instance, Wang and his former teacher C.Y. Lee—who are partners in C.Y. Lee & Partners architects and planners, headquartered in Taipei—designed Taipei 101, the world's tallest building. Depicting a bamboo stalk, a symbol of youth and longevity, the 101-story office building, inaugurated in November 2003, is a unique blend of high technology and traditional Chinese design.

Owned by Taipei Financial Center, the $1.7 billion tower, which is designed to house up to 10,000 workers from the 9th to 84th floors and has a five-story mall at its base, boasts the latest in technology. For instance, it has advanced communications equipment, air conditioners, and special glass to keep the working environment comfortable. It also has 61 elevators, including the fastest in the world, and 34 double-decker elevators that can carry 62 persons at a time.

At the same time, the tower's interior has a circular structure with a square in the middle, the shape of ancient Chinese coins. The roof of the mall is in the shape of a ruyi, which literally means "as you wish"
and is an ornamental form of the bamboo backscratcher, a symbol of contentment and satisfaction. In addition, dragons, the supreme spiritual power in Chinese mythology, appear in stylized form at the four corners of the building at the top of each of its eight sections, protecting the building from unseen dangers.

Having protection in many forms is wise, given that Taipei is in a typhoon region and is also on the Pacific "Ring of Fire," a zone of frequent earthquakes. That's why it also has a tuned mass damper, which reduces the amount the building sways because of the wind. In this case, the damper is a 660-ton gold ball that diners in the restaurant on the 88th floor can observe as it sways.

Wang says the building's first 62 floors consist of giant steel columns filled with high-strength concrete. The higher floors are lighter, constructed mostly of steel and glass. "It is built to withstand a quake above seven on the Richter scale, the biggest typhoon in a 100-year cycle, and the most serious flood in a 200-year cycle," he says. "I'm proud to have had the chance to help create a landmark designed to last several hundred years."

Wang also is proud of the strong cultural character of this building and others he has designed. "It's rewarding to conceptualize a design that serves not only the client but also represents the culture and serves the needs of a building's inhabitants," he says. Accomplishing those

goals has been important in all his projects—from the headquarters building of Hewlett Packard Taiwan in Taipei, which he helped design early on, to other projects such as the Formosa Regent Hotel in Taipei; the 85-story Tuntex Sky Tower, a.k.a. the T&C Tower, in Kaohsiung, Taiwan; and the Shanghai Bund Parcel 204, a current mixed-use project with offices, hotel, shopping, and condominiums.

Wang's designs also reflect two other strong interests—serving the environment well and blending Eastern and Western cultures. "As a Chinese architect trained in the United States," he says, "I'm especially interested in architecture that synthesizes Western and Eastern cultures."

The Shanghai Bund project, for example, features a Western classical façade, as well as Eastern spatial arrangements.

From the time he graduated from Washington University in 1973 until joining C.Y. Lee's Taipei office in 1980, Wang was a designer, architect, or principal for several St. Louis firms—Smith & Entzeroth; Murphy, Downey, Wofford & Richma; Sverdrup & Parcel and Associates; and General Engineering and Construction. When Wang moved back to Taipei, he began one of his most rewarding activities: teaching architecture. He became an associate professor at his undergraduate alma mater, Tunghai University, then began teaching at Tamkang University in Taipei.

"I get much pleasure in working with young architects," Wang says. "One of the things I try to help them with is balancing the business side of the profession with the creative side." Wang himself learned much about the business side in a business administration program he took at National Cheng-Chi University in Taipei in 2003, the same year he began teaching at National Taipei University of Technology. In 2004, he returned to Tamkang University as a professor of architecture.

Wang tells his students that both hard work and luck figure in success. "I also tell them that, to be a successful architect, one must develop a passion for good architecture," he says. "It's an acquired taste, but, once you learn to love it, your work becomes fun."

And Wang should know, because he seems to be having great fun ... and great success.

Wang's son, Alfred, A.B. '02 (architecture), also is with C.Y. Lee & Partners.
Prescription for Good Medical Care

Ever mindful of a physician's responsibility, alumna Pamela Gallin provides special care to her patients, her community, and, through her best-selling medical books, consumers nationwide.

By Jeanne Erdmann
Pamela F. Gallin has always been the medical clearinghouse for those close to her. Parents, friends, neighbors, and family call her for advice: to find out which hospital or which doctor is best, to help select a specialist, or to determine whether an injury is serious enough for a trip to the ER.

She is always happy to help.

"In medical school, mentors taught us the facts," says Gallin, A.B./B.S. '74, M.D. '78, F.A.C.S., F.A.A.P., "and, along with that body of knowledge, they taught us how to use our judgment, which is what I try to provide in my practice and in all my endeavors.

"Another important thing that I learned in medical school is that it's a responsibility and a privilege to be a physician."

A pediatric surgeon, Gallin knows a few things about responsibility. She is also director of Pediatric Ophthalmology at the Edward S. Harkness Eye Institute at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center and the Columbia University College of Physicians & Surgeons, and she is associate professor of pediatrics at Children's Hospital of New York. Listed in Best Doctors in America since 2001, Gallin has served on the White House Health Care Task Force as well.

Over the past few years, she has taken her responsibility to another level, writing several books to help consumers nationwide obtain the best medical care. Her first book, The Savvy Mom'S Guide to Health Care: Everything You Need to Know to Get Top Quality Care for Your Child—from Choosing a Pediatrician to Navigating the Hospital System, lives up to its title. In it, Gallin provides advice that ranges from "how to know when a fever is serious" to "how to dress babies for doctor's appointments" (in outfits you can take off easily).

Her most recent book, How to Survive Your Doctor's Care: Get the Right Diagnosis, the Right Treatment, and the Right Experts for You, provides a thorough guide for medical care. Gallin explains the "doctor's-eye" view of medicine, beginning with her own distressing experience as a patient. She walks readers through how diagnoses are made; explains physician specialties, such as radiology, pathology, and anesthesiology; makes clear the value of second opinions; and describes the valuable contribution of nurses.

Both books did well. Savvy Mom's was a Book-of-the-Month Club selection, and, to support it, Gallin appeared on Good Morning America, The View, and CBS' The Early Show. How to Survive garnered her a four-day series on the Today show and other TV appearances. She was also featured in Forbes, the Wall Street Journal, and on national radio shows.

During Gallin's appearance on the Today show, host Katie Couric invited viewers to submit questions to Gallin via e-mail. One viewer wrote that her pediatrician did not know how to make a referral to a pediatric surgeon. Another, an automobile union worker, needed help choosing the right physician in his insurance network and wanted to know when to select physicians outside the network.

"People need guidance because the list of network physicians looks too much like names in a phone book," Gallin says. "Sometimes, the doctor's hospital affiliation isn't listed, and the layperson cannot decode nuances such as physician subspecialty. Choosing the right doctor and the right medical institution can mean the difference between getting the best care available, or not.

"It's quite daunting," she adds, "and if you're worried, especially, you're not operating at full capacity."

The acknowledgment section of How to Survive honors the mentors who lent their expertise to Gallin's career, which began as an undergraduate at Washington University. She liked engineering and wanted to combine computers and medicine. A professor at NYU, whom she knew, had a son who attended Washington University and suggested she take a look. When Gallin visited the University, the assistant dean of engineering accepted her on the spot.

"I was very nervous about being a female engineer—terrified to be specific," Gallin says. She needn't have worried. Gallin thrived in the personalized attention of the engineering and medical faculties who began what she calls her "forward progression of knowledge and skills."

Encouraged by the engineering faculty, Gallin spent hours in the biomedical computer lab conducting independent studies. She graduated summa cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa, and she made Tau Beta Pi, the engineering honor society, secret handshake and all, which honors the top 10 percent of graduates.

"I have to confess I was very proud," she says.

After graduation, Gallin stayed at Washington University to attend the School of Medicine, where her mentors helped her on her career path.

Today, most of Gallin's patients are children. To put them at ease, her exam room is a "kid's place" of doctor dolls, a teddy bear in a white coat, toys, blocks, and children's books. Amid the wall of WU diplomas, Gallin hangs framed drawings done by her children and by her patients.
"Choosing the right doctor and the right medical institution can mean the difference between getting the best care available, or not."

She and her husband have four children. Their oldest is a banker; the second is a classics major; and the youngest likes science. Her third child wants to be a neurosurgeon; she is an undergraduate at Yale University and hopes to attend Washington University School of Medicine.

When Gallin and her daughter (who was nominated for a Danforth Scholarship) visited the Hilltop Campus and the Medical Campus last year, Gallin was reminded of the University's dedication to personal attention.

"The moment my daughter walked into the Undergraduate Admissions office, the woman at the front desk said, 'Hello, Hilary, how was your trip?'

Not only did she know my daughter's name, she knew we had just gotten off a plane," Gallin says. "That's how it starts, and the attention follows through from the time you walk in the front door to the time you walk out the same door, graduated."

Meanwhile, Gallin's third consumer book nears approval by her publisher. This book continues her tradition of patient advocacy by providing advice that helps people find the doctors they need and the care, she says, they deserve. And she's more than happy to answer that call.

Jeanne Erdmann is a free-lance writer based in Wentzville, Missouri.
As chief technology officer of Salesforce.com®, alumnus Dave Moellenhoff develops the world’s most trusted on-demand customer relationship management services.

It was an idea that matched perfectly the Zeitgeist of the Internet boom.

In early 1999, Salesforce.com® co-founders Dave Moellenhoff (below), Marc Benioff, Parker Harris, and Frank Dominguez teamed up to create an on-demand customer relationship management (CRM) utility accessible to companies of all sizes, not just the big businesses that could afford to develop their own customized enterprise software.

Until then, small- and medium-sized companies typically relied on simple contact managers like ACT!® and Outlook® to manage a limited amount of data on their customers—things like client names and phone numbers, along with notes on calls made, etc. With Salesforce.com’s revolutionary new product, it was suddenly within the means of any company not only to track more data, but to analyze it and instantly see the “big picture” regarding customer trends—all with no software to update, no finicky servers to maintain, and no costly IT staff to hire.

In just six years’ time, Salesforce.com has grown to include 13,900 customers, ranging from AOL to Nokia to Honeywell, for a total of 227,000 users generating (on average) 45.4 million page views per day. Last summer, the company went public—a much-heralded sign of success made all the more meaningful by the fact that it happened after the Internet bubble of the 1990s had already burst.

“It was a real validation point,” Moellenhoff, B.S./B.S. ’92, M.B.A. ’94, says, “to be able to say, ‘We took this company through one of the worst markets the technology industry has ever seen, and in five years we went from just having an idea to standing on the podium at the New York Stock Exchange, ringing the bell.’”

Not bad for a self-admitted slacker student who attended only about a quarter of his undergraduate lectures. “I used to joke that the University ought to give me a discount because I wasn’t taking up space in the classrooms,” he says. All jokes aside, Moellenhoff managed to maintain a GPA of 3.5, earning two undergraduate degrees, one in computer science and the other in electrical engineering. And, after finishing his undergraduate studies, he went on to earn an M.B.A. from the Olin School of Business.

Salesforce.com now has nearly 800 employees worldwide, but it got its start with just three developers working out of a one-bedroom apartment at the top of San Francisco’s scenic Telegraph Hill. (Benioff, who bankrolled the project initially, lived next door to the fledgling company headquarters.)
“It was a small apartment,” Moellenhoff recalls, “but it was actually a great place to create something because it had these beautiful bridge-to-bridge views.”

Salesforce.com grew quickly, and within a few months, 10 people were working out of the cramped apartment. “We had the upstairs area—the living room and the dining room—for the quiet people, the developers,” Moellenhoff says. “And the bedroom downstairs was for the talkers: the product manager, our first salesperson, the HR person—anyone who had to be on the phone. One of the developers we hired was living at the time in Portland, Oregon. He would come down for the week, and he would actually sleep on a futon under someone’s desk.”

These days, Moellenhoff, as chief technology officer, leads a team of 35 developers from a stylish office in a historic building in downtown San Francisco. He also sits on the board of the Salesforce.com Foundation, the company’s multi-million-dollar philanthropic initiative focused on bridging the digital divide, and volunteers his own time via the company’s signature “I percent solution,” which funnels 1 percent of the company’s equity, 1 percent of the company’s profits, and 1 percent of employee time toward various charitable efforts. Away from the office, he stays busy “taking care of kids!” He and his wife are parents to a 3-year-old girl and a 17-month-old boy.

Among Moellenhoff’s ongoing challenges as CTO is how to develop a scalable, stateless architecture that can accommodate multiple tenancies, a high rate of change, and a great amount of transactions. “I like hard problems,” Moellenhoff says.

“From a development perspective, one of the greatest things about our model is that we control the entire infrastructure that it runs on,” he says. By comparison, most enterprise software must be developed and tested for multiple platforms, which is a costly and time-intensive endeavor. “We build for one platform only—the one that we run in our data center,” Moellenhoff says. “And that’s a great thing for us because it lets us keep our costs down, and it also lets us move much faster than companies that are actually shipping software. We don’t have that huge quality assurance cycle. We have one stack that we need to test it on, so we can focus our testing much more on the functionality.”

Chief among Salesforce.com’s first customers were the newly minted Internet companies that flooded the San Francisco Bay Area in the late 1990s. Forced to hit the ground running in a highly competitive and fast-paced market, these businesses didn’t have the time or resources to develop their own CRM solutions. But they were savvy enough to appreciate the value of an easy-to-use utility that could be accessed anywhere via the Web—and they recognized hosted solutions as the wave of the future.

Companies working in more traditional industries were much more wary of a “no software” approach to CRM and sales force automation (SFA). “It was a matter of trust, and also of understanding the model of utility computing,” Moellenhoff says. “The traditional IT viewpoint would be to say, ‘You need to have it locked in your own data center because that’s the only place that’s safe.’ But if you actually look at studies, you’ll know that the No. 1 source of data lost to companies is not external hackers. It’s internal—disgruntled employees.

“We already rely on utilities all the time,” he continues. “Nobody except for the CIA thinks that you have to develop your own phone system. You understand there is some risk to using it, yet you use the shared network anyway. You accept the fact that the risk is low relative to the benefits of using the phone utility and not having to build your own.

“Every time we get another bigger company, that seems to bring another company along,” he notes. A recent addition to the client roster is payroll giant ADP, with more than 3,000 users on the Salesforce.com system. “They were one of our first multi-thousand users,” Moellenhoff says. “That has opened a lot of doors for us.”

In just six years’ time, Salesforce.com has grown to include 13,900 customers, ranging from AOL to Nokia to Honeywell, for a total of 227,000 users generating (on average) 45.4 million page views per day.

Gretchen Lee, A.B. ’86, is a freelance writer based in San Francisco.
ric and Evelyn Newman have a remarkable partnership, and it all began with a necklace of coins. Eric Newman, J.D. '35, was already a young lawyer and a noted numismatist when he was introduced to 18-year-old Evelyn Edison. Her necklace of coins sparked a conversation, and soon after, they married in 1939.

Each has achieved distinction in widely divergent fields of expertise. Eric is one of America's leading numismatic scholars. Evelyn runs a successful marketing company and is the creator of many of St. Louis' most successful fundraising endeavors. Eric says: "We are a team. We each contribute what we do best: Evelyn is the creative one, and I provide the technical side." Together, they have made an extraordinary impact on the St. Louis community and elsewhere.

Their son, Andy, a trustee of Washington University since 1987, remembers: "Every night at the dinner table, there was always animated discussion of the newest charitable project they were working on. It was fascinating and inspiring to watch their creative partnership in action. And it still is."

For nearly four decades, the Newmans and their family have extended extraordinary generosity to a wide range of schools and programs at Washington University. Their interests have included the medical, law, and business schools, and the Olin Library. Then, in 2004, Eric and Evelyn Newman made a gift to establish the Newman Money Museum, which will become part of the new Sam Fox School of Design and Visual Arts.

**SCHOLAR AND COLLECTOR**

Eric Newman's lifelong fascination with numismatics—the history of coins and currency—began at age 7, when his grandfather gave him a United States 1859 one-cent piece. Collecting coins stimulated his intellectual curiosity, and today, he has built one of the finest private collections of U.S. and Colonial American coins and paper money. He has published more than 100 books and articles on the subject—many of them standards in the field—and his many honors include the highest awards presented by the American Numismatic Society (ANS) and the American Numismatic Association (ANA). His many interests are inspired by a passion for travel: Together he and Evelyn have visited more than 200 countries around the world.

"Education has always been of paramount importance in my family," Eric says. "When my great-grandfather immigrated to the U.S. from Germany, he could not speak English, but he managed to send his son—my grandfather—to the St. Louis College of Pharmacy in 1874. My father was a surgeon and my mother was a pianist, and they encouraged my interests. Numismatics is fascinating because it spans disciplines from art to metallurgy, economics, politics, and history."

Eric graduated from John Burroughs School in 1928, where he was "astounded to discover how much there was to know and excited to learn how to tackle it." His enthusiasm continued at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he graduated with a Bachelor of Science in 1932. "It was the depths of the Depression," he recalls, "and there were no jobs. I was offered a part-time position in a law firm in St. Louis—and my family lived a block away from Washington University—so I decided to attend the School of Law." He graduated in 1935 and joined the firm where he had been employed as a student. Following World War II, he began his career at Edison Brothers Stores, Inc., where he was an officer and served on the board until his retirement. In 1988, he became president of the Harry Edison Foundation, serving until January 2005.

As a volunteer at Washington University, Eric was one of the founding members of the Libraries' National Council and served on it for more than a decade. Shirley K. Baker, vice chancellor for information technology and dean of University Libraries, says: "Eric and Evelyn Newman have been friends of the University Libraries for many years. Eric is deeply erudite and understands research and scholarship. He is a book lover and a great collector of books, as well as coins and currency."

**AN "IDEA PERSON"**

As a young wife and mother of two, Evelyn Newman launched her career in marketing at a time when careers for women were not common. She credits Eric for his unqualified support. "I am an idea person," she says. "I love spotting
Evelyn's first paying job was creating the Bird in Hand gift shop at Famous-Barr, which took her family by surprise. "It was a breakthrough!" she says. "They had never considered that women might want to work. When they saw I could get paid to come up with ideas for May Department Stores, they decided that maybe I could do it for them."

At Edison Brothers, she worked first as a buyer, then moved on to create store concepts. In 1978, she launched her own marketing company, which became the Evelyn E. Newman Group in 1982. Many of her clients are not-for-profit organizations and cultural institutions. "We help clients build upon their basic mission," Evelyn says, "and we work with them to develop their projects."

During the 1980s, Evelyn was hired by the Rouse Company to assist with retail development at Union Station. She was the first executive director of Forest Park Forever, and in the 1990s she created, built, and directed the Sophia Sachs Butterfly House in Faust Park. Recently she developed the Little Shop Around the Corner for the Missouri Botanical Garden.

Evelyn approaches every project with flair, imagination, and extraordinary energy. The list of successful fundraising projects she has created includes the Camelot Auction for the Arts and Education Council and gift shops for the Missouri Historical Society, the Saint Louis Art Museum, and Barnes Hospital. In 1960, she launched the ScholarShop to benefit the Scholarship Foundation of St. Louis, followed in the 1970s by Gypsy Caravan for the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra.

"If the idea is good, it will become self-sustaining," she says. "People will embrace it because they are delighted by it."

 trends, and I have always been interested in retail because of my family, which founded Edison Brothers Stores." She began with books. "I persuaded friends to donate books and collected them in my basement. We organized a sale to benefit the Nursery Foundation, which provided the first interracial day care in St. Louis. That idea became the Greater St. Louis Book Fair."

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"If the idea is good, it will become self-sustaining," she says. "People will embrace it because they are delighted by it."

Eric and Evelyn are Life Benefactors of the William Greenleaf Eliot Society at Washington University. At the School of Medicine, they and their family helped to underwrite the Eric P. Newman Education Center and endow two professorships, in addition to supporting many other programs. "Eric and Evelyn Newman are wonderful friends and supporters of Washington University School of Medicine and the Medical Center," says William A. Peck, the Alan A. and Edith L. Wolff Distinguished Professor of Medicine and the former dean and executive vice chancellor for medical affairs. "The Eric P. Newman Education Center, one of many examples of their great impact, has assumed a pivotal role in the life of the School and our affiliated hospitals."

In their long-lasting partnership of 65 years, Eric and Evelyn Newman have devoted their enthusiasm and generosity to their family, their community, and institutions that benefit others. Andy Newman says, "I think my parents are attracted to Washington University for the same reason other people are—because it has so many centers of enduring excellence." (Su)

—Susan Woolseyhan Caine
In the fast-paced world of computer technology, keeping up-to-date is a constant challenge. This spring, the Alumni Association conducted a comprehensive review of its Web site to ensure that it continues to meet the needs of alumni, students, parents, and friends. A committee of 12 Washington University graduates participated, chaired by Tom Feichtinger, B.S.C.S. ’86. A global director for common systems architecture at General Motors Corporation, Feichtinger serves as vice chair for careers and technology on the Alumni Board of Governors at Washington University.

“Our alumni Web site serves a lot of different constituents, so there is no one answer for everyone,” Feichtinger explains. “Students and younger alumni may be most interested in careers and networking. People who live outside the St. Louis area want to feel connected to the University community and with clubs and events in their area. Many people are interested in specific services and information, or links to other programs at the University, such as the Alumni and Parents Admission Program.”

“We considered all the available options,” he continues. “Then we asked ourselves: What would be of the greatest value to our users? Which features would encourage people to visit the Alumni Association Web site regularly?”

To ensure a comprehensive review, the committee consisted of alumni from schools across the University and from every generation. The group was diverse by design, including members representing different volunteer interests and varying levels of computer savvy—some use online services regularly, some rarely.

“We employed a three-step process,” Feichtinger says. “First, we reviewed the Web sites of other leading universities. We looked at the features they offer, how easy they are to navigate, how accessible and ‘user-friendly’ they are. Second, we surveyed a random sample of Washington University alumni for whom we had e-mail addresses. Questions ranged from their use of our Web site to their interests, age, geographical location, and other demographics. Then we compared the answers with data from previous surveys.

“The third step was reviewing the Alumni Association Web site. After conferencing by e-mail and conference calls, the committee presented a set of recommendations to the Alumni Board of Governors in April.”

Visit the Alumni Association Web site soon and click on the link to participate in the survey; then watch for changes to come from this work in progress. @

www.alumni.wustl.edu
Looking Forward to
Alumni Travel 2006

Start planning now to join your fellow alumni on one of these exciting trips coming up in 2006. Watch for more information in the fall issue of Washington University in St. Louis Magazine, and plan to attend our annual Travel Program Preview event on Thursday, October 13, 2005.

In the meantime, please call the Alumni Association Travel Office, (866) WUTRIPS or (314) 935-5212; e-mail: travel@wustl.edu; or visit “Alumni Travel” at our Web site, www.alumni.wustl.edu. Trips and dates are subject to change.

- Jan. 5-23: Temples and Waterways of Vietnam & Cambodia
- Feb. 6-19: Treasures of South America
- March 13-26: Treasures of Southern Africa
- March 31-April 10: Ancient Lost Cities of Libya & Tunisia
- April 18-26: Italy’s Magnificent Lake District
- April 18-26: Provence—Cezanne’s 100th Anniversary
- April 30-May 10: Cruising the Classical Mediterranean
- May 14-21: Exploring Hemingway’s Europe
- May 17-29: Legendary Passage—Holland, Germany, France, & Switzerland
- May 26-June 5: Galapagos
- June 6-14: Adriatic Riviera
- June 16-24: Portugal’s Douro River Valley
- June 19-30: Greek Isles
- June 24-July 7: Journey of the Czars: St. Petersburg to Moscow
- July 9-17: Scotland—Highlands, Isles, & Lowlands
- Sept. 12-26: China & the Yangtze River
- Sept. 19-28: Saxony Cruise on the Magnificent Elbe River
- Sept. 20-Oct. 3: Romance of the Blue Danube
- Oct. 6-14: Cuba
- Oct. 17-25: Dalmation Coast
- October: Italy
- Nov. 9-25: Meteor Showers in the South Pacific

Did you know

...that on the first working day of each month, Washington University sends an electronic newsletter to all alumni, friends, and parents for whom the University has e-mail addresses?

Since October 2002, @Washington University in St. Louis has provided an informative, convenient, and timely look at important University news—a sample of some of the cutting-edge research and significant scholarship taking place on the Hilltop and Medical campuses and other topics of special interest. Its purpose is to keep alumni, friends, and parents better connected to the University.

To receive your copy (e-mailed in text-only format with a convenient, quick link to an online version replete with color and graphics), go to www.alumni.wustl.edu. Click on the “@Washington Newsletter” link, provide your name, mailing address, and e-mail address, and you’re all set! It’s that simple, and it’s free.

@Washington University in St. Louis is produced by the Special Development Communications Projects staff. For more information about the newsletter, send an e-mail to marvin_meinz@wustl.edu or call 314-935-9837.

- Save the Date!
FOUNDERS DAY,
November 5, 2005
Keynote speaker Rudolph Giuliani,
107th mayor,
City of New York

Plan now to join us at the America’s Center on Saturday, November 5, 2005, to celebrate the 152nd anniversary of the founding of Washington University.
W e want to hear about recent promotions, honors, appointments, travels, marriages (please report marriages after the fact), and births so we can keep your class­mates informed about important changes in your lives.

Entries will appear, as space permits, in the earliest possible issue, based on the order received.

ALUMNI CODES

| AR | Architecture | GM | Grad. Law | MT | Manual Training |
| BU | Business | GM | Grad. Medicine | NU | Nursing |
| DE | Dentistry | GM | Grad. Nursing | OT | Occupa. Therapy |
| EN | Engineering | GM | Grad. Arts & Sciences | PT | Physical Therapy |
| FA | Art | HA | Health Care Admin. | SI | Sever Institute |
| GB | Grad. Business | LA | Arts & Sciences | SW | Social Work |
| GF | Grad. Art | MD | Medicine | UC | University College |

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E-mail classmates@wustl.edu

If you want your news to appear also in a separate publication your school may provide, please send your news directly to that publication.

Armand G. Winfield, GR 50, retired in April 2004 at 84 after 11 years as director of the Training and Research Institute for Plastics (TRIP) at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque.

Mariben S. (Specht) Glasscock, UC 51, who resides in Mentor, N.H., is retired and would love to hear from classmates. She has taught high-school art, designed costumes for area theater, received a fashion design degree from the Art Institute of Chicago, and owned a design business. Also, she helped her husband, Edward Glasscock, GR 54, write his book titled Common Sense. Mariben enjoys Aztec, Mayan, and Minocan cultures; reading historical novels; and gardening in “glacial debris that sprouts rocks.” E-mail: mariben.com

Edward J. Thias, AR 51, is celebrating his 50 years of practicing architecture in five states with 650 architectural projects completed. Thias, who teaches architectural design and technology, watercolor painting, and drawing at the University and St. Louis Community College at Meramec, has had two pencil drawings of landmarks published in book form and his paintings shown in the Kodner Masters Gallery and McCaughen & Burr Fine Arts.

Judith S. Mix, LA 52, has published a second chapbook, Sweet Length of Days: Selected Love Poems (Westgate Press, 2004). Ted Smith, former faculty member of Washington University, edited and designed the book.

Jerry R. Meyers, MD 66, associate professor of clinical surgery at Washington University, has moved to a clinical practice at 4201 S. Cloverleaf Drive in St. Peters, Mo. Meyers, board-certified in general surgery, has served the St. Charles and St. Peters communities for more than 30 years.

Diomedes Concepción, LA 69, after his political experience as mayor of Panama City, national director of the Port Authority, and general secretary of the University of Panamá, now is a full-time physics professor and executive secretary for Columbus University in Panama City.

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Sanford Neuman, BU 56, LW 59, a partner at Gallup, Johnson & Neuman, based in Clayton, Mo., appears in the 2005-06 edition of The Best Lawyers in America. The publication, which lists attorneys rated as ‘the best’ by more than 15,000 of their peers in 30 categories of legal practice, is considered the definitive guide to legal excellence in the United States.

Herbert Gralnick, FA 59, had his writings shown at an “Art Expo” in New York in March 2005 by invitation. His work also was shown at Eastern Michigan University in Ypsilanti. In October 2005, his first show in five years at the Creative Gallery in St. Louis.

Vicki Sharon Friedman, LA 62, is professor emerita at California State University in Northridge. She has written more than 33 books and numerous articles on the use of computers in education, and she serves as a computer consultant and trainer in Southern California. Friedman, married for 35 years to Richard Sharp, has one son, David. She teaches every other semester and spends the rest of the time traveling with her husband, being active in the community, and enjoying life.

Mike Kearney, EN 62, won the election for the 2nd Ward City Council seat in Clinton, Iowa. Kearney manages the Van Allen Building, is chairman of the city’s Sesquicentennial Committee and its Historic Preservation Commission, and is involved in many other community groups.

Michael Kaye Carlie, GR 70, a tenured professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Southwest Missouri State University (SMSU) in Springfield, Mo., received the 2004 Missouri Governor’s Award for Excellence in Teaching, as well as the 2004 Award for Teaching Excellence from the SMSU Foundation. Carlie also was honored as ‘the best’ by more than 15,000 of her peers in 30 categories of legal practice, is considered the definitive guide to legal excellence in the United States.

Keith Hazelwood, LW 60, received the Lifetime Distinguished Service Award for civic service from the St. Charles (Mo.) Chamber of Commerce. Hazelwood, who has focused on real estate law since beginning his practice in 1970, was president of the St. Charles Chamber of Commerce in 1990 and has served on the boards of many organizations, including the Discovery Expedition of St. Charles, St. Louis 2004, and St. Peters Hospitals, now Barnes-Jewish St. Peters Hospital. Hazelwood, who has two children, Royce and Robert, resides in St. Charles with his wife, Ann Meyer Hazelwood, a quilt retailer and editor.

William Helmreich, GR 70, GR 71, is a professor of sociology at City University of New York's Graduate Center. He was interviewed a number of times this past year by the New York Times on topics ranging from terrorism, to religion in the workplace, to Amy Fischer. His interview with the now deceased leader of Hamas appeared in the March 28, 2004, edition of The New York Times "News of the Week in Review" section. Helmreich is working on a book, his 12th, on the subject of why smart people do stupid things.

Patty Howell, GR 70, is executive director of the Marriage Education Institute, a nonprofit organization that offers skills-based programs online to couples and singles, as well as to counselors who work with couples. Howell and her husband, Ralph Jones, are the authors of World Class Marriage, now published in 10 countries.

Cheryl (Dowd) Jordan, FA 70, and her husband, Charles E. Jordan, LA 69, who reside in Geneva, N.Y., have several grandchildren named "Charlie." Nathaniel Hatch, GR 72, GR 74, is president of Wake Forest University in Winston-Salem, N.C., as of July 1, 2005. Formerly, he was president of the Notre Dame University in Notre Dame, Ind.

Thomas Lewin, LW 72, a partner at Gallup, Johnson & Neuman, based in Clayton, Mo., appears in the 2005-06 edition of The Best Lawyers in America. The publication, which lists attorneys rated as ‘the best’ by more than 15,000 of their peers in 30 categories of legal practice, is considered the definitive guide to legal excellence in the United States.

Sharon Sukter McGowan, LA 72, earned her Distinguished Success: Spreading High Performance Through Your Organization (Portfolio, Penguin Group USA, 2004) with Susan Lucia Annunzio, chairman and CEO of the Hudson Highland Center for High Performance. The book was the Fast Company Readers’ Choice book in January 2005. McGowan is president of Desktop Edit Shop, a desktop-publishing company in Skokie, Ill. She also is an adjunct faculty member at Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern Univer­sity Evanston. Il.

Christine Butler, LA 73, who began a nursing career in 1993 as a registered nurse, now is a nurse practitioner in geriatrics. As part of a Medicare demonstration project, she provides primary and palliative care to frail older adults. She says, "The critical thinking skills I learned from Professor James W. Davis have helped me transition..."
Still Digging for Musical Treasures

Sid Selvidge, M.A. '68

Sid Selvidge gave up an academic career in anthropology many years ago for a chance in the music business. But after more than four decades as a musician and radio producer bent on uncovering musical artifacts, one might think he never really gave up on anthropology.

Selvidge, M.A. '68, now 61 and a Memphis institution, has made a life excavating obscure blues and folk songs and preserving them in concert performances, recordings, and radio shows. Memphis lies at the heart of it all.

"The music that I explore is basically what is now referred to as 'American roots' music," says Selvidge, "but what I'm most interested in—because I live in Memphis—is the collision between Appalachian, Delta, and African-American cultures. Those kinds of musical questions have always intrigued me."

Selvidge was born in Greenville, Mississippi, and attended Southwestern at Memphis (now Rhodes) College before coming to Washington University in 1965 to pursue a master's degree in anthropology. Already an accomplished musician who had befriended aging blues legends such as Walter "Furry" Lewis and Mississippi John Hurt, he split his time in St. Louis between studying and performing at various clubs in the city's renowned Gaslight Square.

"There was a real bifurcation in my life, and it was a good one," he says. "I kind of led two lives for a while."

He completed his graduate degree in 1968 after finishing a thesis titled "Little Willie and the Hand Jive," an analysis of nonverbal communication with an emphasis on the signals of truck drivers. After graduation he returned to Memphis as assistant professor of anthropology at his alma mater and taught for three years before coming back to WU to pursue a doctorate, which he never completed.

"I wasn't equipped in terms of chemistry and math to be an excellent scientist, but I thought that I was equipped to be an excellent musician," says Selvidge, who still teaches occasionally at the Memphis College of Art. "The two things I miss about academia are free books and summertime."

He launched himself headlong into the music business in 1969 with the release of his first album, Portrait, on the Enterprise label, a subsidiary of the legendary Stax Records. His next two recordings—1976's The Cold of the Morning and 1982's Waiting for a Train—have been reissued by his current label, Archer Records. Like his 1993 recording, Twice Told Tales in the Elektra/Nonesuch American Explorer series, his 2003 release, A Little Bit of Rain, emphasizes a mix of rarely heard blues, traditional folk, obscure pop, and a few originals. His latest release on the Archer imprint is a two-disc CD/DVD titled Sid Selvidge—Live at Otherlands.

These days, Selvidge is still in demand as a veteran of the blues and folk scene, playing at venues as diverse as the Barbican Center in London and Carnegie Hall, as well as blues festivals, coffeehouses, and folk clubs.

Ever wearing two hats, Selvidge also is executive producer of Beale Street Caravan™, a weekly hour-long music show that is nationally syndicated on the public radio system.

"Basically it's a live music show," he says. "We go out and record blues, or what I like to call Memphis music and its derivative forms. It's an exploration of what the music was and how it has evolved."

Each program features two artists along with "intellectual candy," such as commentary by anthropologists and documentary material written by Selvidge and narrated by the likes of Memphis native Cybill Shepherd.

Selvidge can still talk like an anthropologist, too: "This is all about bringing something forward that's an archaeological artifact, if you will, and giving it some freshness, so that people will go back to the source material and learn."

—Steve Given
Neil J. Aussenberg, LA 80, who is married and has three children—ages 20, 17, and 14—has resided in Houston for the past 24 years. His oldest child is a junior at the University of Maryland in College Park. Aussenberg, who still plays lots of tennis, at press time was looking forward to seeing classmates at their 25th Reunion in May 2005.

Susan Borgen, FA 80, after 24 years of doing graphic design, is taking on a new business venture. She has opened T-Party Antiques and Tea Room in Darien, Conn. She and her husband reside in Connecticut with their daughter, 14, and son, 11. Web site: www.tpartyantiques.com

William G. McCuen, Jr., GA 80, has joined an L.B. Smith project. Christner now works as an architect and property manager. The company design for HOK's north central region, including the firm's St. Louis office of law firm Spencer Fane Britt & Browne as a partner. Christner, also a certified public accountant, is an intellectual property director at Maryville University in west St. Louis County. In St. Louis he now serves as vice chair of the Jefferson National Parks Association and a trustee for the Catherine Manley Gaylord Foundation.

Mary K. Connelly, FA 83, assistant professor of painting and drawing at the University of Colorado in Denver, plans to exhibit her recent paintings at First Street Gallery in New York City from June 21-July 9. E-mail: mary.connelly@udenver.edu

Janet Cooperman Hiser, SW 83, has begun her new position as account supervisor with Media Logic. The integrated marketing communication firm, based in Albany, N.Y., specializes in brand management, direct marketing, advertising, promotion, public relations, and interactive services.

Philip P. Mann, LW 83, who, for the past 20 years, has practiced law with both large and small firms, has begun his own firm—Mann Law Group—a Seattle-based firm focusing on contingent patent litigation. Mann resides in Bainbridge Island, Wash. Web site: www.mannlawgroup.com

Dave Wachtel, LA 84, was named by Washingtonian magazine as a top civil rights lawyer in the Washington, D.C., area.

Jeremy Postaer, FA 85, known for creating advertising for major brands—including Land Rover, Finlandia, Bell Helmets, and E*Trade—through various U.S.-based agencies, has joined JWT (J. Walter Thompson) New York as executive creative director. Postaer, who, in 1992, was named Art Director of the Year in San Francisco, will help oversee work for Diageo, Rolex, and Cadbury Adams. Postaer is a partner with the largest advertising agency in the United States and the fourth largest full-service network in the world.

Judith Ellen Levy Siwak, LA 85, LW 88, St. Louis County Circuit, was installed as the 70th president of the St. Louis County Bar Association at its annual awards dinner on Feb. 4, 2005.

Denese Rose Edsall, LA 86, a human resource manager for Hollywood, Fla., earned a master's degree in conflict analysis and resolution from Nova Southeastern University in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. She is pursuing a doctoral degree in the same field.

Cheryl Kane Heimlich, LA 87, and her husband, Daniel, announce the birth of Joshua Charles on Dec. 1, 2004. He joins his sisters—Julia, 7, and Sara, 5. The family resides in Potomac, Md., where Cheryl has put her journalism career on hold to be a stay-at-home mom. She says, “I still edit my daughter’s homework.”

Nicholas A. Franke, LW 88, has been made a partner in Spencer Fane Britt & Browne’s insurance practice in the firm’s St. Louis office in corporate bankruptcy and related insolvency matters.

Susan Antell, LA 89, was named partner at law firm Ferber Frost Chan & Essner in New York City. He practices corporate/business law and real estate law. Antell is married and has a 5-year-old daughter, Zoe Rose.

Lisa Bartolozzi, GF 89, an artist for the Forum Gallery in New York City, received the 2005 Individual Artist Fellowship Award, masters division, from the Delaware Division of the Arts.

Howard M. Blaisdell, LW 91, is a sports architect with the largest minority-owned architectural firm in the nation—Moor+Yandel. It has offices in Cincinnati, Columbus, Indianapolis, and Nashville. Blaisdell, a former U.S. Olympic Committee employee, resides in Cincinnati, Ohio, with his wife and two children.

Ruth Gornet, GR 89, GR 93, and Bill Irwin, who were married in July 2002, announce the birth of James William Irwin in July 2004. Ruth is associate professor of mathematics at the University of Texas in Arlington.

David Nien-Li Yang, FA 89, and three partners have formed Tom, Dick, & Harry Advertising in Chicago. The client list includes Korte Construction, Shiner Beer, Moosehead Beer, Pete’s Wicked Ales, and Saint Xavier University in Chicago and Orland Park, Ill. The agency has eight employees and billings of about $10 million.

Laurie Dawn (Rubin) Glaser, BA 90, and her husband, Jon Glaser, have announced the birth of Samantha Erin on Oct. 1, 2004. She joins her sister, Hannah, 3. The family resides in Glenview, Ill.

Robert K. Kane, BU 90, and his wife, Stefanie Milstein Kane, BU 91, announce the birth of Jack Aidan on Dec. 16, 2004. Jack joins his brother, Dylan, Scott, 2. The family resides in New York City, where Robert is senior counsel with law firm Proskauer Rose and Stefanie is a partner with accounting firm PricewaterhouseCoopers.

John M. Thomas, BU 90, has been appointed executive vice president and general merchandise manager of female apparel for Beik, the nation’s largest privately owned women’s clothing company. It is based in Charlotte, N.C.

Doug VanAcker, PT 90, has begun real estate practice in Tampa, Fla., with Keller Williams Realty. Though he specializes in residential real estate sales, he also can assist in identifying commercial opportunities. VanAcker says, “I am ready to help my classmates and their families find homes that meet their real estate needs in Florida.” As VanAcker builds his practice, he continues to provide physical therapy services.

Barbara J. Wood, LW 90, was named national counselor and director of administrative rules by Missouri Secretary of State Robin Carnahan. Wood most recently served as general counsel for the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services.

Andy Abend, LA 91, has opened his own advertising agency, Abend & More. The firm has grown to eight employees and the firm achieved more than $1 million in client billings during 2004, its first year of operation.


Jaimy Levine Hamburg, LA 91, and her husband, Jeff Hamburg, LW 95, announce the birth of Golia on March 30, 2004. She joins her brother, Gabe, 5. The family resides in Chicago, where Jaimy is an attorney at Mayer, Brown, Rowe, & Maw and Jeff is a full-time parent and part-time consultant.

Michael Hawker, LA 91, after working 14 years for other firms, recently established two companies in St. Louis: Zoetic Architecture & Design, influenced by the philosophy of renowned architect Frank Lloyd Wright, specializes in a natural ‘living’ architecture, and, through his other firm, Zoetic Arts, Hawker pursues his stained-glass designs. He also is active with many nonprofit organizations, including being a board member of Hor-ta-Copia, journal editor for Friends of Kehidra, and a docent for the Frank Lloyd Wright House in Ebsworth Park in Kirkwood, Mo. E-mail: hawker@zoeticarchitecture.com

Elliot Liebson, LA 91, having served as economic development coordinator of Webster Groves, Mo., has moved to Antioch, Ill., to become its economic development director. He will be working on revitalizing Antioch’s downtown...
Receive Income for Life

The Washington University Charitable Gift Annuity, see page 9

Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts
Washington University in St. Louis
and updating its tax increment financing records. Liebson intends to study for a degree in public administration, which would be his second master's degree.

**Ann Hartman Luban, LA 91, and her husband, Michael, announce the birth of Rachel Rose on Dec. 27, 2004. She joins her brother, Marc. The family resides in Chicago. E-mail: annluban@shglobal.net**

Connie McFarland-Butler, LA 91, LW 96, a member of Arm-strong Teasdale's litigation department, has been elected a partner of the St. Louis-based firm.

Sr. Jacqueline T. Power, GF 91, has, since 1993, been teaching Edinboro (Penn.) University students in courses on integrating art in elementary-school curricula. She also has been supervising student teachers.

**Dawn T. Severini, FA 91, who no longer works for the May Department Stores Company, is studying at St. Louis Community College to earn credits towards a second bachelor's degree—this time in science. She plans to transfer to Fontbonne University in the St. Louis suburb of Clayton to complete the degree with a major in dietetics.**

**Robert A. Skinner, LA 91, became a partner in the litigation department of Boston law firm Ropes & Gray at the end of 2003. Skinner spent the first four months of 2004 in New York as trial counsel to Lloyd's of London and other insurers in a jury trial over insurance coverage for the destruction of the World Trade Center on 9/11. The 12-week trial ended in a verdict in favor of his clients. Rob and his wife, Jody, and their three children reside near Boston.**

**Francois Boscher, GR 92, and his wife, Yvette Horner, have three children—Bernadette, Nicolas, and Cecilia. The family resides in Tatzyles-Meules, France. Boscher says he has started a new career as an "empaefeur" for P.O.P.O.L. (Planification et Orientation des Plantes Oléaginesuses), "translated as Planning and Orientation of Oily Plants. Horner is writing her Ph.D. dissertation on contemporary novelist Massimo Gargia.**

**Menelas Karamichalis, EN 92, SI 93, and his wife, Adrienne, announce the birth of Nicholas Basil on June 10, 2004. The family resides in St. Louis.**

**Lisa Lindauer, LA 92, and her partner, Rovik Lindauer, announce the birth of their first child, Joshua Eli Lindauer, on Oct. 11, 2004.**

**Laila Halaby, A.B. '88**

**Storyteller Shares Tales of Duality**

Author Laila Halaby was in Irbid, Jordan, on a Fulbright Fellowship, studying local folklore. Through a warm-hearted Palestinian Bedouin family who "adopted" her, she gained access to Palestinian refugee camps. She began working in their schools, helping out in the classrooms, attending special events—and collecting their folktales.

"I really wanted to see what stories the children kept," she explains. She also wanted to give expression to these small victims of large geopolitical forces. "Palestinian children in refugee camps are not voices you hear often," she points out. "I really want to introduce those voices to American children."

In truth, Halaby, A.B. '88, hopes her writing will introduce many people across cultural, ethnic, and geographic lines. Her first novel, *West of the Jordan* (Beacon Press, 2003), brings together four young women, cousins, one living in Palestine, one in Jordan, and two in the American diaspora.

"A lot of my writing goes back to identity and perception," Halaby says. "One thing can happen and everybody sees it differently." *West of the Jordan* captures this reality in a kind of split-screen approach that has each woman telling overlapping versions of events in her own voice. The technique permits developing each character from the inside, intimately; it also reveals how culture, gender, education, and location all color our understanding.

"There is comfort to be in my own house, to wake up in my own language," says the novel’s Americanized Hala, back in Jordan for a visit, "but all those faces I’ve carried with me for so long wear suspicion in their eyes as they greet me. I have walked so far away from them." Her cousin Mawal lives in a Palestinian village. Of relatives returning from America, she observes: "I thought they’d be happy to see me. They’d been trained to see glitter, they criticized their old houses, and they grumbled about the old ways of the village. ..."

The daughter of a Jordanian father and an American mother, Halaby grew up in Tucson, Arizona, but with a foot firmly in each culture. "From the time I was in high school many of my friends were Arab," she observes. "It was always a large part of my life. It was as though I were two different people."

The experience gave her a broader view of perceptions in both East and West. And as terrorism has bred stereotypes, suspicion, and conflict, Halaby hopes her own writing and that of other Arab-Americans can contribute to greater understanding.

"I am so amazed at peoples’ perceptions" in the United States, she muses. She regrets "the inability of many people to see Arab, Muslim, Palestinian cultures without preconceived notions." She hopes readers of her book might sense a connection to its characters and want to know more about these communities.

Halaby is working on a second novel and hopes eventually to base children’s books on the Irbid folktales.

She and her Palestinian husband, Raik Zaghloul, want to immerse their own two sons, ages 9 and 5, in their Arab heritage. "We live a very American life," she acknowledges. Though her boys understand Arabic, she would like them to be fluent. More important, she would like them to know the Arab community from which they sprang.

Halaby herself is fluent in Arabic and Italian, which she studied at Washington University, and Spanish. She credits Peter Heath, then professor of Arabic languages and literatures, with encouraging her to seek the Fulbright Fellowship.

"He gave me phenomenal advice and helped me focus on what I wanted to do," she recalls.

After her Jordan sojourn, she earned master’s degrees in Arabic languages and literatures at the University of California at Los Angeles’s 2 in counseling at Loyola Marymount University. She works as a counselor, helping smokers give up cigarettes. "It’s quite a good fit," she says. "I listen to peoples’ stories all day."

But writing is at her core. "I’ve always written. It’s really how I process the world and make sense of it."
Suzanna “Susie” (Urban) McCauley, LA 92, and her husband, Patrick, announce the birth of Michael Francis McCauley on May 3, 2004. The family resides in Deep River, Conn. Susie earned a J.D. degree from Temple University School of Law in 1996 and is now a general practice attorney with Hudson and Klify. Patrick is an industrial designer with his own firm, Patrick McCauley Design.


Horeis Benjamin and Suellen (Winick) Bergman, LA 93, who were married in 1996, announce the birth of Stephanie (Cykles) Segal, LA 93, and her husband, Rob, announce the birth of Jonah Adam on Dec. 9, 2004. Jonas joins his brothers, Max and Sam. The family resides in Warren, N.J.

Chad Smith, LA 93, founded Chad Smith Architect with his boyfriend, Martin Chavez, in August 2004. The firm’s work focuses on urban spaces for art, fashion, and the public, Smith, whose work was shown in Grand Central Station as part of the High Line Competition, also is a contributing writer to the Village Voice on issues related to New York City’s architecture. Prior to founding his own firm, Smith was an architect at R. M. Schindler Architects for seven years, where he directed art and retail projects and won several competitions.

Heather (Kantor) Fleischner, LA 93, and her husband, Jeff, announce the birth of Jack Michael on Dec. 9, 2004. He joins his brothers, Ryan Alexander and Evan Blake. The family resides in Plano, Texas. E-mail: rachelpearlman@comcast.net


Stephanie (Cikins) Segal, LA 93, and her husband, Rob, announce the birth of Jonah Adam on Dec. 9, 2004. Jonas joins his brothers, Max and Sam. The family resides in Warren, N.J.

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Genevieve is enjoying being a stay-at-home mom.

Elizabeth Valois, LA 95, and her husband, Alex Asser, LA 95, announce the birth of William John on July 6, 2004. The family resides in Arlington, Va., where Beth is a pediatrician and Alex is chief medical resident at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. She teaches mathematics and coaches volleyball at Blessed Trinity Catholic High School and Genevieve is enjoying being a stay-at-home mom.

Michael Slowinski, EN 94, and his wife, Amy, announce the birth of Elise Katherine on Dec. 30, 2004. Mike is a section manager at AT&T Laboratories in Northbrook, Ill.

Chithra (Ambalam) Durgam, LA 95, has opened her own dental practice at 551 Ander­ son Ave., Cliffside Park, N.J., 07010. She welcomes all alumni to visit her practice for a tour. Web site: www.durgamdental.com

Eleanor Rose on Oct. 15, 2004. She joins her brothers—Jack, 3, and Will, 2. The family resides in Merceyville, N.J.

Brad Pikas, LA 96, graduated from the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine in Urbana-Champaign. He completed an internship in emergency and critical-care veterinary medicine in San Diego in 2004. Pikas now resides in Portland, Ore., where he practices at Dove Lewis Emergency Animal Hospital. E-mail: yogidvm@msn.com

Katharine Hawkes Scalora, LA 96, and her husband, Enzo, announce the birth of Isabella
For Mark Solovy, it all began with dirty laundry. As a freshman at Washington University, Solovy decided he should spend his time studying and enjoying college rather than waiting to use the laundry machines in the basement of his dorm, Umrath Hall. So he signed up with Wash-U-Wash to have his laundry done. Yet by the time he graduated four years later in 1993 with a business degree, Solovy had taken on other people's laundry as co-owner of the student-run company.

And owning Wash-U-Wash was just a first step along his business cycle, which now spotlights him as a co-founder and manager of a venture capital firm.

Based in Chicago, Solovy and business partner Jon Goldberg oversee the Israel America Discovery Fund (IADF). As its name implies, the $40 million venture capital fund seeks out investment opportunities with technology-oriented companies in Israel and the United States.

Solovy came to IADF through a roundabout experience in the corporate and legal workforce, starting with another on-campus venture, the creation of the annual "St. Louis Community Guide," which highlights local businesses and attractions. He went on to earn a law degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1996 and worked as a corporate attorney for several years in Washington, D.C., and Chicago. Then he joined a venture capital firm in Chicago, where he focused on technology and met his partner, Goldberg.

Being Jewish, the two were interested in Israel, and they recognized the country's potential, Solovy says. They saw that Israeli businesses were growing hotbeds of new technologies, partially because of its mandatory military service, which exposes much of the population to these new ideas.

"What Israel is really good at is developing core technologies. Then they take it overseas," Solovy says.

In early 2001, IADF was born. The partners originally wanted to focus on Israel, Solovy says, but that was complicated by the changing political climate in the Middle East. So IADF opted to look at U.S. companies as well. It joins with companies that are just starting or ones about to go public. The partners also realized they could create a niche within the venture capital world by giving individual investors access to alternative opportunities they otherwise may not have.

Solovy explains that many top-tier venture capital firms raise most of their money from institutions, such as corporations, rather than individual investors. But Solovy realized that many individuals had a growing appetite to fund new venture opportunities as well, so IADF became a way for them to co-invest with so-called "top-tier" funds.

Solovy says he goes to Israel about four times a year to see the latest developments. He and Goldberg also maintain contacts within domestic industries to find the greatest deals and newest products. "It's incredibly exciting to hear about the latest technology. You're really on the edge of what's coming out," Solovy says.

For example, IADF is connected with a new Israeli-developed product that helps melt snow, ice, and all types of dirt off cars with little effort. A chemical within the window-washing fluid heats it and aims it so that anything on the windshield melts right off, he says.

Although the company is helping Israel, Solovy stresses IADF is not a charity. The bottom line is still making a profit. "We feel good about the fact that money goes to Israel, and that it helps the country and the people," he says, "but ultimately, we're in it for financial results for our investors."

—Emily Rose, A.B. '02
Kelly (Tebbutt) Nyman, LA 98, and her husband, Rick, announce the birth of their first child, Anna Katherine, on Sept. 18, 2004. The family resides in Arlington, Va. E-mail: kelly@thenymans.net


Rachel Sair, LA 98, earned a master's degree in Spanish with an emphasis in teaching from the University of Northern Iowa in Cedar Falls. She continues to teach Spanish and to co-chair the Foreign Language Department at a junior high school in suburban Chicago. E-mail: rachel.sair@outlook.com

Kelly (Lunt) Chandler, BU 98, now is senior manager of finance and proposals for Express Scripts. She and her husband, Mike, and their son, Dylan, 3, reside in the St. Louis area. E-mail: kelly@chandlerirl.com; Web site: www.shouldyoureally.com

Susie Garbee Slaubaugh, FA 99, is co-owner of Flame Run, Louisvile's newest and largest contemporary glass art studio and gallery. Flame Run was chosen to design and create the Governor's Awards in the Arts, which were presented Feb. 8, 2005, in a public ceremony in the Capitol Rotunda in Frankfort, Ky.

Paola (Calderon) Then, LA 99, and her husband, Tony, announce the birth of Milceades Antonio on Nov. 29, 2004. He joins her sister, Sofia, 2. The family resides in Newport, R.I.

Andrea Crumpler, SW 02, LW 03, is leaving her job as a lawyer for Interfaith Legal Services for immigrants, an organization in St. Louis. According to her boss, Crumpler's program was a "significant reason" the organization has been so successful. Crumpler says: "I'm going to miss my clients. They're family to me."

Laura Siegel, GB 02, and Mark Whalen, GB 01, were married Nov. 6, 2004, in Massachusetts, with many University friends in attendance. The Whalen's reside and work in the St. Louis area—Laura as a senior financial analyst for the May Department Stores Company and Mark for Ascension Health.

Marcella "Marcy" Dorsey, EN 03, resides in Gulf Breeze, Miss., where she is an engineer with Northrup Grumman. Her emphasis is on materials, and her responsibilities include RareAir, aerospace.

Kate Stober, LA 03, a graduate student at Columbia University in New York City, hopes to graduate in liberal studies/american culture in 2006. Previously, she worked a year and a half in a history museum in Silicon Valley.

Sarah K. Chenaault, FA 04, is living and working on San Andrés Isla, Colombia, in residence at Hotel Nirvana, she is designing mosaics for the hotel's façade and redesigning the hotel's food-service menu.

Kelly J. King-Ellison, LA 00, EN 00, is an engineer for the cardiac rhythm management division of Guidant Corporation and is pursuing an M.B.A. degree part-time at the University of St. Thomas in St. Paul, Minn. King-Ellison, who resides in downtown Minneapolis, also is a youth group leader at Westminster Presbyterian Church. E-mail: kelly_kingellison@yahoo.com

Harpreet K. Khera, LA 01, who is assistant attorney general in the Office of the Illinois Attorney General, says she and her best friend, Vinita Kumar, BU 01, recently held the 6th annual VARP cocktail party. She says: "The first was held in my sophomore suite in Hitzeman 33! As usual, lots of WU alums were in attendance—including three SU presidents emeriti."

Hal Papajich, BU 01, LA 01, earned a juris doctor degree from the Moritz College of Law at Ohio State University in Columbus. He joined the U.S. Army in January 2005 and completed the Judge Advocate General's Corps Basic Course in April 2005.

Deepak Srinivasagupta, SI 01, SI 02, has joined Pella Corporation's Advanced Materials Division in Murray, Ky., as a senior composites process engineer. He received the 2004 American Institute of Chemical Engineers Process Development Division's Student Paper Award. He is working on all-thin film technology development at the University. E-mail: deepak.srinivasagupta@gmail.com

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Teddy Lee, EN 04, SI 04, is a research and development hardware design engineer for Hewlett-Packard (HP) in Roseville, Calif. He is working as an entry-level server and says he's "having fun while doing it."

Craig Mermel, LA 04, and Lauren Nagel, FA 04, reside in Boston, where Mermel attends Harvard Medical School as an M.D./Ph.D. student through the Harvard/Massachusetts Institute of Technology program. Nagel has started Nagel Art and Co., a commercial art production and distribution firm distributing art to companies nationwide. Her first major order was from Urban Outfitters. Web site: www.nagelartandco.com

Otto Nichols III, SI 04, has joined Clayco Construction, headquartered in St. Louis, as a project engineer. The fully integrated design-build firm offers real estate, architecture, and construction services. It also has offices in Chicago, Dallas, and Detroit.

Takashi Horiyuki, GF 05, was one of two graduate art students nationwide awarded a 2005 Master of Fine Arts Fellowship in painting and sculpture from the Dedalus Foundation in New York City. The fellowships are designed to serve as a "bridge" for young artists at the crucial juncture between being a student and being an independent artist.
In Memoriam

1920s
Helen (Halter) Long, LA 27, GR 28; 3/05
Carl A. Rosenbaum, MD 27; 4/05
Frances L. (Hackmann) Hall, LA 29; 3/05
Mary Belle (Jameison) Spencer, LA 29; 2/05

1930s
Harold W. Wiese, EN 30; 1/05
Julia A. Gehm, LA 31; 3/05
Theodore R. Armstrong, BU 32; 4/05
Katharyn (Kuffel) Goers, NU 32; 2/05
George H. Hall, LA 32; 3/05
Alice Tescott Chaplin Langerenberg, LA 32; 3/05
Mary C. (McFayden) Edwards, LA 32; 3/05
Royce Hundley, DE 33; 12/04
William B. Brew, EN 35, GR 36; 3/05
William Linter, LA 38; 2/05
Margaret E. (Clower) Barnett, GR 37; 3/05
Hugh R. Smith, Jr., LA 35, MD 39; 3/05
Rachael Sarrah (Waltuch) Stamm, EN 37; 6/04
James Dlouhy, MD 48; 1/05
Bernice (Wels) Gordon, BU 48; 4/05

1940s
George W. Kraft, BU 40, LW 40; 12/04
Arthur C. Spitzfaden, BU 40; 2/05
Renate (Liebmann) Vambery, OT 40, LA 61; 1/05
Milton L. Zoresenks, BU 40; 2/05
William G. Baird, Jr., EN 41, SI 43; 11/04
Ruth (Campbell) Martin, MD 41; 2/05
Clair M. Staley, EN 41; 12/04
Rosemary K. Keller, UC 42, OT 42; 9/04
Charles A. Lee, Jr., LW 42, LW 46; 3/05
Cecelia L. Orr, GR 42; 2/05
Frances J. (Kislingbury) Telfair, LA 42; 4/05
Mary E. Wesley, LA 42; 9/04
William S. Brandhorst, DE 43; 3/05
Donald A. Orr, GR 42; 2/05
Harold Lazaroff, BU 47; 2/05
Betty D. (Leventhal) Baron, BU 45; 2/05
Dorman R. Ford, GR 53; 3/05
Roger L. Parrott, DE 53; 2/05
Parker Sizer, BU 54; 3/06
Earl S. Paschen, BU 57; 1/05

1950s
John R. Bean, LA 50; 3/05
Richard J. Brase, BU 50; 2/05
Richard J. Carr, Jr., UC 50; 3/05
Oliver V. Meentemeyer, BU 50; 2/05
Joanna (Zeeck) Wahlman, FA 50; 7/04
David M. Weible, MD 50; 12/04
Sylva (Kahn) Ash, FA 51; 3/05
Robert F. Hacker, EN 51; 2/05
Billy D. Huddgens, LW 51; 12/04
Helena (Wood) Palmer, UC 51; 4/05
Richard A. Rosner, LA 51; 2/05
Evelyn (Plowman) Tarbell, LA 51; 10/04
Phyllis (Cady) Taylor, BU 51; 2/05
Irwin Wapner, UC 51, GR 53, GR 62; 1/05
Thomas H. Beasley, SC, UC 52; 3/05
Harlan Gordon, EN 52; 5/04
Jay W. Israel, EN 52; 2/05
Paul W. Martin, LA 52, DE 56; 3/05
(Mr.) Bev W. Taylor, EN 52; 4/05
James Jamieson Taylor, LA 52; 2/05
Richard B. Windsors, MD 52; 3/05
H. Richard Duhme, Jr., FA 53; 3/05
Oliver V. Meentemeyer, BU 53; 2/05
R. Charles Seibert, Jr., DE 58; 3/05

1960s
Richard Lee Dohr, UC 70; 1/05
Lynn K. Stoll, LA 70; 3/04
John P. Carmody, Jr., UC 72; 1/05
Marjorie M. (Capstick) Cohen, UC 72; 4/05
Robert Terry Bluestein, UC 74; 1/05
Ralph Willard Schmitt, UC 75; 4/05
Ronald Lorenz DeMierre, UC 76; 3/05
Ronald Louis Sienert, UC 76, UC 77; 3/05
Lisa Elin Moreno, LW 78; 4/05
Linda Lee (Johnson) Turpin, GR 78; 3/05
Paula Ann Kamphaus, LA 79; 10/04
Janet (Kessen) Staley, SW 79; 2/05

1970s
Donald Baganoff, EN 60; 12/04
Newton J. Gleason, SI 60; 3/05
Lawrence Gunterns, LW 60; 12/04
Lester L. Leaton, GR 60, GR 63; 4/05
Lois (Lundmark) Masterson, FA 60; 7/04
Norma Maynard, GR 60; 4/05
Joseph Y. Nash, EN 60; 4/05
Zachary T. Cartwright, UC 61; 4/05
Yanair (Perez) Shapiro, LA 61, SW 62; 1/05
Robert Weatherly, GR 61; 1/05
Robert F. Lamping, UC 62; 3/05
T. Wayne Lanier, DE 62; 1/05
Paul S. Burningham, DE 63; 1/05
Robert O. Dawson, LW 63; 2/05
Harold S. Goodman, LW 63; 3/05

1980s
Thomas James Fisher, GA 81; 12/04
Joseph P. Gaffigan, LA 81; 7/04
Valla Dorisene (Myers) Smith, GR 84; 9/04
Linda Mae Vonnhame, SW 84; 3/05
Prapapun "Pun" Tangtongtavy Wilson, TI 84; 1/05
Raymond Earl Stein, GR 85; 3/05
Donald Keith Keplinger, GR 88; 1/05

1990s
George Scott Mercurio, GF 93; 4/05
Jon Anthony Ray, LW 94; 2/05
Sara Elizabeth Cahoo, FA 99; 8/04

2000s
Sharath John Chandra, BU 00; 4/05
In Remembrance

Gene Kerwin Beare

St. Louisan Gene Kerwin Beare, B.S.M.E. ’37, who rose from simple roots to become an executive and director of numerous high-profile companies during a 50-year business career, died February 15, 2005. He was 80.

Born in Chester, Illinois, Beare, after losing both of his parents as a youngster, moved to St. Louis to be raised by his maternal aunt, Lois St. Vrain Kerwin, and his husband, John Arbor Kerwin. From the time he was a student at Central Roosevelt High School in St. Louis through graduate school at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Beare helped pay his way by working part-time jobs. (The work included being a gas-station attendant, typing other students’ papers, waiting tables, and working at a kosher slaughterhouse.)

After earning an M.B.A. degree from Harvard in 1939, Beare joined Automatic Electric Co. in Chicago as assistant to the president. After serving in World War II as a U.S. Navy officer and supervisor of shipbuilding programs in the Midwest, he returned to Automatic and rose through the ranks. Fifteen years after joining the company, he reached top management as vice president for production. He then progressed quickly through a succession of executive positions at affiliated and parent companies, including division presidencies of Automatic Electric, its sister company, Sylvania Electric Products; and its parent, General Telephone and Electronics (GTE). In 1959, he relocated to Danier, Connecticut.

Beare grew the compares and expanded their markets, and his global responsibilities took him regularly to Central and South America, Canada, the Middle East, the Far East, and Europe. In 1972, he retired from GTE and relocated back to St. Louis to become executive vice president and director of General Dynamics. After retiring from the company in 1981, he continued to serve on the boards of numerous organizations.

In 1997, he was honored the Alumni Achievement Award and the Dean’s Award from the School of Engineering & Applied Science, supported Washington University generously. The Uncas A. Whitehill Ball for Biomedical Engineering bears the Gene Kerwin Beare family name in four areas, and Beare also provided for a Distinguished Chairship in Biomedical Engineering.

He was predeceased by his first wife, Doris Margaret Alt, in 1964, and his second wife, Patricia Paul Cade, in 1997.

Surviving are his wife, Lena May Steetzeiger Beare; two daughters from his first marriage; and a stepson and stepdaughter from his second marriage.

Paul E. Lacy

Paul E. Lacy, a groundbreaking diabetes researcher who was professor emeritus of pathology and former chairman of the Department of Pathology and Immunology at the University’s School of Medicine, died of chronic lung disease February 15, 2005, in Zanesville, Ohio. He was 81.

Lacy was among the first scientists to determine the precise details of how structures in the pancreas known as the islets of Langerhans produce insulin. In 1972, he conducted the first successful transplant of an islet cell mass into a rat, curbing them of diabetes. Lacy and others began transplants in humans in the 1980s.

Lacy earned a medical degree from Ohio State University in Columbus, and a doctoral degree in pathology from the University of Minnesota in the Twin Cities. He joined the Department of Anatomy at Washington University in 1955 and was named the Edward Mallinckrodt Professor and chair of the Department of Pathology in 1961—a post he held for 23 years until he retired in 1984.

Lacy was elected to the National Academy of Sciences, helped create the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation.

Survivors include his second wife, Bonnie (Mattingly) Lacy. His first wife, Ellen Lacy, died in 1998.

Also surviving are two sons, four stepchildren, and 10 grandchildren.

Roger Lee Parrott

Roger Lee Parrott, D.D.S. ’53, a pediatric dentist, clinical instructor at the University’s School of Dental Medicine, and a national and local leader in dentistry, died February 20, 2005, of leukemia at his home in Calverton Park, a St. Louis suburb. He was 77.

Parrott, a native of Summer, Illinois, served in the U.S. Army as a military policeman in 1945 and 1946, patrolling towns in Germany, guarding military installations, and serving as a guard outside the Nuremberg building at the beginning of the war crimes trials there.

After his military service, he received an associate’s degree from Vincennes University in Vincennes, Indiana, before enrolling in Washington University’s School of Dentistry, as it was then known. The School honored him with its Pediatric Dentistry Award, and, in 1993, named him a distinguished alumnus.

Upon graduation, Parrott served as clinical instructor at the school and as clinic practitioner for the St. Louis County Health Department. He was in private pediatric dental practice from 1953-91 in the St. Louis area.

Parrott was a leader in numerous local and national dental societies, and, as a charter member of the Foundation of the Greater St. Louis Dental Society, he helped establish and create exhibits for the Dental Health Theater, located in Laclede’s Landing. The theater exhibits, free of charge, entertaining dental-health educational programs for the public, especially for children’s field trips since 1978, has had more than 700,000 visitors.

Surviving are Joanne (Stansfield) Parrott, his wife of 53 years; two sons, a daughter; a sister, and five grandchildren. A daughter preceded him in death.

Richard H. Popkin

Richard H. Popkin, professor emeritus of philosophy in Arts & Sciences who was a renowned historian of philosophy and its particular tradition of skeptical thought, died April 14, 2005, in Santa Monica, California, of complications from emphysema. He was 81.

Born in New York City, Popkin earned a bachelor’s, master’s, and doctoral degree in philosophy from Columbia University, located there.

Popkin was appointed as visiting professor at the University in 1972 and became a regular member of the Department of Philosophy in Arts & Sciences in 1973. He retired from the University in 1986. His many honors include fellowships from the Guggenheim and Fulbright foundations.

being named the Clark Professor at the University of California in Los Angeles and the Woodruff Professor at Emory University in Atlanta, and his election as a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts & Sciences.

The most well-known of the 36 books Popkin wrote and edited, often in collaboration with others, is The History of Skepticism from Erasmus to Spinoza, first published in 1960 and updated in 2003. (“Skepticism” was the spelling Popkin preferred.) In it, he showed how skeptical arguments about the impossibility of defining reliable knowledge challenged philosophers from Erasmus to Descartes to reshape their claims about what human beings could know concerning God and the world. In 1964, he founded the scholarly Journal of the History of Philosophy.

He attracted mainstream readers with such books as his 1966 The Second Oswald: The Case for a Conspiracy Theory, about the John F. Kennedy assassination, and the 1998 book Messianic Revolution, about radical religious politics at the millennium, which he co-wrote with David S. Katz.

Survivors include his wife of 60 years, Juliet (Greenstone) Popkin, of Pacific Palisades, California, and a son, two daughters, a brother, and five grandchildren.
William L. Smiley

William L. Smiley—one of the first African-American physicians to join the School of Medicine and a renowned obstetrician and healthcare policy innovator—died February 17, 2005, at a nursing home in Chesterfield, Missouri. He was 92.

For more than 65 years, Smiley worked closely with women in the greater St. Louis area to ensure they had healthy pregnancies and healthy babies. He continued caring for patients until he was 88.

"Although he went on to become a national figure in obstetrics and gynecology, an authority on blood disorders in pregnancy, and a community leader in St. Louis, most of us will remember him as a kind, unassuming gentleman who devoted his life to improving the care of disadvantaged women and children," says William Fess, associate dean and director of the Office of Diversity, as well as associate professor—all at the University’s School of Medicine.

Born in Alabama, Smiley was raised in Akron, Ohio. He earned undergraduate and medical degrees from Ohio State University in Columbus. After graduating from medical school in 1937, Smiley and his roommate applied for internships at Kansas City General Hospital. On the way there, the young doctors stopped at Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis to rest for the night. When one of the hospital’s interns didn’t show up for work the next day, Smiley stepped in and stayed on.

He became one of five Rosenwald fellows at Phillips Hospital, where he completed his residency. During World War II, Smiley was acting director of laboratories and pathology at the hospital while continuing to practice OB/GYN medicine.

He joined the University’s faculty as an instructor in clinical obstetrics and gynecology in 1950, and, in the late 1960s, Smiley presided over the establishment of the first family-planning clinics in St. Louis under the Office of Economic Opportunity. In 1966, after 30 years of service at Phillips Hospital, Smiley became director of the Maternal-Child Health Project for the city.

Smiley, the first African-American president of the St. Louis Obstetrics and Gynecology Society, also was a member of the obstetrics and gynecology staff at St. Louis Regional Medical Center.

In 2005, the University established the first family-planning clinics in St. Louis under the Office of Economic Opportunity. In 1966, after 30 years of service at Phillips Hospital, Smiley became director of the Maternal-Child Health Project for the city.

In 2003, the new urgent-care facility at ConnectCare (formerly St. Louis Regional Medical Center) was named the Smiley Urgent Care Center in honor of Smiley and his late wife, Adella (Taylor) Smiley. Surviving are two daughters and a grandson.

Elizabeth Gray Danforth

University’s Former First Lady Was 75

Elizabeth Gray Danforth, who, as wife of Chancellor Emeritus William H. Danforth, was beloved first lady of Washington University for nearly a quarter century, died March 30, 2005, of cancer. She was 75.

A native of Lillian, Arkansas, "Ibbi," as she was affectionately known, graduated from John Burroughs School in St. Louis and then earned an undergraduate degree from Wellesley College in Wellesley, Massachusetts, in June 1950. That September, she married William Danforth, who was starting his last year at Harvard University Medical School in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Upon their return to St. Louis in 1951, she embarked upon a lifelong commitment to the community and Washington University, supporting her husband in his career as intern, U.S. Navy physician, medical resident, faculty member, vice chancellor for medical affairs, chancellor, and chair of the University’s Board of Trustees.

To stay in touch with the students she loved, Danforth took classes and attended numerous lectures, performances, and athletic events throughout the 24 years that her husband was chancellor—1971-95.

To stay in touch with alumni and the St. Louis and corporate communities, she hosted and participated in hundreds of receptions and events throughout the world.

"Ibbi Danforth was one of the great citizens of Washington University and of St. Louis," says Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton. "There are just not enough words to describe her warmth, her compassion, and the lasting impression that she left on every person she met."

"When you were with her, you felt special and you knew you were with a very special person. The University is a much better place because of her work here nearly half a century. She will be missed by many and remembered by all who had the honor to know her."

In recognition of her volunteer efforts, Danforth was made an honorary alumnus, and she received numerous other awards, including the Search Award from the University’s William Greenleaf Eliot Society in 1987. The Women’s Society of Washington University, in 1995, named in her honor a fellowship fund to assist college community students seeking to transfer to WUSTL. In 1996, Ibbi’s Garden—the Elizabeth Gray Danforth Butterfly Garden, on the Hilltop Campus—a gift to the University from the Woman’s Club of Washington University—was dedicated in her honor.

When William Danforth retired as chancellor in 1995, alumni, parents, faculty, staff, and friends of the University established the William H. and Elizabeth Gray Danforth Scholars Program, which makes significant scholarships available for students in each of the University’s schools. Also in 1995, the University named the largest residence for undergraduate students the Elizabeth Gray Danforth House in her honor. That same year, she and her husband were named to the Washington University Sports Hall of Fame for dedicated support and revitalization of the University’s athletic programs.

"Ibbi...exemplified the finest qualities of personal leadership by engaging everyone she met and becoming our ambassador to graduates around the world," says John F. McDonnell, retired chairman of the board of McDonnell Douglas Corp., chairman of the University’s Board of Trustees from 1999-2004, and currently vice chairman. "We will truly miss her, and we always will remember her exceptional service to the University."

Other honors accorded to Danforth include the 1983 St. Louis Wellesley Award, the 1989 Outstanding Alumna Award from John Burroughs School, and the 1990 St. Louis Woman of Achievement Award for Youth Enrichment.

Danforth served as a member of John Burroughs School’s board of trustees and alumni board. In addition, she served as president of the Wellesley Club of St. Louis. She also was a member of the board of the Community School.

Danforth was a Life Patron of the Eliot Society and served as a member of the boards of the Women’s Society and the Woman’s Club.

In addition to her husband of 54 years, survivors include three daughters—Cynthia Prather, of Anniston, Alabama; Maebelle Reed, of Tucson, Arizona; and Elizabeth Sankey, of Ladue, Missouri—a son, David Danforth, of Clayton, Missouri; a sister, Mary Jane Gray, M.D., of Philomath, Oregon; and 13 grandchildren.
"Sainted grandparents sent me a check for $125. To pay my tuition at Washington University. So now it is definitely decided that I am to go there. I want to make every day of it count—since my lovely grandparents have sacrificed so much to send me."

On September 21, 1936, Thomas Lanier Williams was admitted to the College of Liberal Arts. A few months later, the man whom many would call America's greatest playwright would be forced to acknowledge his utter failure as a student in the "Lost Year," as he would later describe it. In his journal entry for Sunday night, May 29, 1937, Williams wrote, "Tomorrow Greek final which I will undoubtedly flunk." The next morning he woke and wrote the following: "Monday. Never woke in more misery in all my life. Intolerable. The brilliant earth mocks my fear. Children and birds sing. People speak in casual voices. The poplar leaves shine. Yet I up here in this narrow room endure torture. God help me! Please! I've got to have help or I'll go mad."

What is this a punishment for? What? Or is it all blind, blind without meaning!" Although his crowning disappointment at Washington University was undoubtedly receiving an "Honorable Mention" for Me, Vashya—his submission to Professor William G.B. Carson's English 16 Playwriting Class—his failure in Greek would ultimately seal his fate.

In spring 2004, shortly after the Performing Arts Department staged the premiere of Me, Vashya as part of an International Conference on Tennessee Williams dedicated to the "Lost Year," I gave a paper on the play and our production at the Tennessee Williams Conference and Literary Festival in New Orleans. There, in the place Williams considered his "spiritual home," I entered the Faulkner Bookstore in Pirates Alley and asked the proprietor if he had any works by Williams. He smiled and showed me a locked glass cabinet full of first editions and signed copies of nearly all the plays, even a copy of The Glass Menagerie signed by Williams and the original cast. When I had looked through all the materials, I asked if there was anything else.

"Anything else?"
"Yes. Anything else I might not have seen."
"Oh, well, I do have some old photographs and a few letters."
"May I see them?" I asked.

The owner, Joe DiSalvo, then brought out a portfolio of theater programs and photographs (all very expensive) depicting Williams with a variety of lovers, dressed in various costumes, including an outlandish Mexican outfit, complete with sombrero. Among these reminders of the playwright's outré lifestyle in his later years, I saw something familiar.

It was a blue examination booklet, identical to the ones we still use at the University. At the top was the name, "Th. Williams." At the bottom were the words, "Brookings Hall, Washington University." I thumbed through the examination book, saw the words in Greek, noted the poor grades marked.Tennessee Williams' blue examination booklet for his Greek class contains an unpublished poem, "Blue Song."
My discovery of the blue book led to an even more extraordinary treasure: at the very back of the examination booklet was a poem, written in pencil, which perhaps no one had ever read before, not even the Classics professor who failed him. Its original title read “Sad Song,” but it had been erased and was replaced by a new title, “Blue Song,” an ironic reminder of the “blue book” in which it was written, but also of the “blue” mood in which the young author found himself:

**Blue Song**

I am tired
I am tired
of speech and
of action

If you should meet me upon a
street do not question me for
I can tell you only my name
and the name of the town I was
born in — But that is enough

It does not matter whether tomorrow
arrives anymore. If there is
only this night and after it is
morning it will not matter now.
I am tired. I am tired of speech
and of action. In the heart of me
you will find a tiny handful of
dust. Take it and blow it out
upon the wind. Let the wind have
it and it will find its way home.

For anyone interested in the life and work of Tennessee Williams, this “Blue Song” is exciting: for those who cherish his gifts and the fact that he worked his magic, however briefly, here at Washington University, it seems a remarkable discovery. While in St. Louis, Williams was a loner, and this isolation is fully realized in the poem; “I can tell you only my name/and the name of the town I was/born in . . .” It seems fitting that this relic of his St. Louis time should be unearthed in his adopted home of New Orleans, and even more appropriate that it find its way back here to the other “home” he was only too pleased to leave behind.

Henry Schvey is professor and chair of the University’s Performing Arts Department. (The University Libraries Department of Special Collections subsequently purchased the blue book and brought it back to campus.)
The women's softball team had a phenomenal year, finishing with a 47–3 record, one win shy of matching the Division III single-season record for wins. Among the many stand-out ballplayers, sophomore hurler Laurel Sagartz (left) helped lead the team with a 24–3 record. First in the UAA at 8–0, the Bears lost to the defending national champions St. Thomas in the Midwest Region Championship game to end the season.